



Anaconda Wire & Cable Company cut lubricant inventories at one plant by two-thirds when they started using multi-purpose oils and greases developed by Shell.

Drawing made easy

To make the springs that snap in mousetraps, the filaments that glow in lamps, the cables that suspend bridges or carry electricity, you start with metal rods and pull or "draw" out wire.

At the Anaconda Wire & Cable Company plant in Muskegon, Michigan, this operation was being slowed by complex maintenance problems. To service their machines, they were using 24 different oils and greases. So they asked Shell to help formulate a more efficient lubrication plan.

Shell engineers analyzed the require-

ments of every machine. They found places where one Shell lubricant could do the job of several products then in use—and do it better. As a result of this study, Anaconda was able to reduce inventories to six oils and a grease, and save time, storage space, money.

Inventiveness and dependability are among the reasons industry turns so often to Shell. This is why you, too, can be sure of better products, more for your money, wherever you buy under the Shell name and trademark.

Leaders in Industry rely on Shell Industrial Products

@ 1958, SHELL OIL COMPANY

NOW!... NEW!... PIPER AUTOCONTROL DOES ALL THE WORK



TRAVEL as a "GUEST" in your own plane...

Here is the ultimate in travel ease . . . and flight safety . . . the brand new line of Piper AutoFlite airplanes—first ever offered with a built-in automatic flight system as standard equipment!

The sensational new AutoControl, a transistorized, gyro-controlled stabilizing device, installed in all AutoFlite models of the Piper Apache, Comanche and Tri-Pacer means a whole new concept of travel comfort and safety.

- The Piper AutoControl practically relieves you of any actual handling of the controls except for take-off and landing. To make a turn you merely twist a knob, your Piper AutoFile automatically does the part.
- and landing. To make a turn you merely twist a knob, your Piper AutoFilite automatically does the rest.

 The Piper AutoControl holds your Piper AutoFilite to a precise course, assuring a straighter flight, shorter
- trips, less fuel consumption.

 The Piper AutoControl means virtually fatigue-less
 - The Piper AutoControl means virtually fatigue-less travel and a much smoother, more comfortable ride.

 And, most important, Piper AutoControl makes Piper AutoFlite aircraft "stable as a rock." Inadvertent spiral dives, which sometimes occur when inexperienced pilots enter clouds, are impossible with the AutoControl.

Yes, now you can be a "guest" in your own Piper. Be free to look around, enjoy your trip, navigate, communicate. Be rested and relaxed when you reach your destination.

Be sure to see and fly the new Piper AutoFlite airplane with this newest, most advanced feature to make flying the safest, easiest, simplest form of travel. See your Piper dealer today or write for details on the new Piper AutoFlite aircraft to Dept. 10-T, Piper Aircraft Corp., Lock Haven, Pa.

PIPER

Attractive capital-conserving finance and lease plans available

A CHOICE OF

Auto-Flite



PIPER APACHE—World's most popular executive twin-engine plane.
4-5 passengers: over 170 moh.

PIPER COMANCHE—Newest, most advanced, high performance plane.

4 passengers; over 180 mph.

4-possenger business plane, Over 120 mph.

MORE PEOPLE HAVE BOUGHT PIPERS THAN ANY OTHER PLANE IN THE WORLD

LETTERS

The Middle Fast

Isn't it ironic to note that today's Middle Isn't it frome to note that today's amoune East crisis revolves around the area of the Garden of Eden—the Biblical birthplace of mankind? As present situations indicate, this very same spot could be the beginning of

IOEL D. ALTMAN North Attleboro, Mass

Sir The events in the Middle East prove once more that the foreign policy of Secretary Dulles can best be characterized by the formula; playing both ends against the muddle. FELIX ANSELM Evanston, Ill.

While her father (Nuri as-Said) arranged a good marriage (with the West), Iraq eloped with her true love (freedom and Arab nationalism).

Shouldn't we make friends of the young couple?

WANDA EL SHAWI Drottningholm, Sweden

U.S. occupation of Lebanon and Britain's

occupation of Jordan cannot do any to Arab nationalism except delay the libera tion of these two countries and arouse Arab S. E. GERIES

The U.S. troop movement in Lebanon showed the world we mean business. Europe has been weary of us for our defensive attitude in the past. MARTIN KAPLAN

Tarrytown, N.Y.

For Man of the Year: Sir Anthony Eden, the only man in 1958 who knew how to solve the Middle East problem two years WILLIAM B. GORDON

Placentia, Calif.

Norman Krasna

TIME, being a written medium, surely In the importance of a written medium, surely realizes the importance of a writer. In reviewing Indiscreet [July 21] you toss kudos, deserved I'm sure, to Stanley Donen, the director; you do nip-ups over the magnificent performances of Ingrid Bergman and

Cary Grant; but for some curious reason you neglect to mention the name of the author. It is Norman Krasna. I repeat his name is Norman Krasna. I only mention it twice because you failed to mention it once GROUCHO MARX

Old Saybrook, Conn.

Nixon Was Clipped Here

As we all know, Vice President Nixon's trip through South America [TIME, May 26] was not all sweetness and light. However, the political climate was a little more agable in Ecuador. Here in Quito he took time



out to enter a humble barbershop for a haircut. The barber has made use of his moment of fame [see cut]. He stands in the doorway under his new sign. Nixon's name flanked by Ecuadorian and U.S. flags. GARRETH E. JOINER Ouito. Ecuador

Bread Upon the Waters

Chicago

With regard to items from Mrs. Pat Cronin's letter that you printed in your July quite near to us, and we know parents who send their children there and have not mentioned complaints such as Mrs. Cronin ELLEN C. COURTNEY

After spending nine years in Catholic schools under four orders of nuns in three states, I don't feel that those grievances exist in most parochial schools. Regarding spending \$26.40 for the school play, Mrs. Cronin got off easy. When I was in public high school, my next-door neighbors spent a minimum of \$30 a year on costumes alone so that their daughter could appear in our annual band concert.

GEORGIA JASKOT Pocatello, Idaho

Sir:
Mrs. James Cronin's insistence upon the tion of children deserves praise by parents everywhere—both Catholic and otherwise. For a schoolteacher to ask the child itself to evaluate its home training in terms of too strict" or "too lenient" is an absurdity whose only really efficacious result would be to suggest to the child that it had the wisdom and experience to veto its parents home program. Both America and TIME have acted commendably in bringing to the public scrutiny this undermining of the rights

FRANK R. ELLIS St. Louis

THOROUGH INVESTIGATION INCLUDING CON-FERENCE WITH MRS. CRONIN SHOWS HER COM-PLAINTS LARGELY RESULT MISUNDERSTANDING

COMPLAINT: QUESTIONNAIRE RE CHILDREN'S APPRAISAL OF THEIR PARENTS; FACT: QUES-TIONNAIRE WAS PART OF SOCIOLOGICAL RE-SEARCH STUDY NOT UNDER SCHOOL SPONSOR-SHIP, CONCEDE HOWEVER MISTAKE IN GIVING OUESTIONNAIRE TO PUPILS.

TOWN AND PURITANS; FACT: MORE EMPHASIS AND SPACE GIVEN TO JAMESTOWN, ETC., THAN TO CATHOLIC SETTLÉRS WEST AND SOUTHWEST. MRS. CRONIN WELL INTENTIONED, SINCERE, WRITING PROVOCATIVE ARTICLE, IN LETTER TO PARENTS SCHOOL INVITED PARENTS TO DISCUSS IN PERSON ANY COMPLAINTS OR GRIEVANCES.

MSGR. WILLIAM E. MCMANUS SUPERINTENDENT OF CATHOLIC SCHOOLS

CHICAGO

Manna or Mammon?

Your story on the poverty of pastors [July 14] is ecclesiastical propaganda and misleading. While the typical "Man of God" is reclining in his air-conditioned office mulling over a sermon that he has delivered a hundred times, the people financially footing factory. Any resemblance between the modern preacher and the lowly Nazarene is accidental and incidental. CLAYTON STEPHENS, D.V.M.

Tupelo, Miss. Sir

Many ministers in this vicinity enjoy salaries of \$5,000 to \$10,000 a year and in addition have a free manse, car allowance, a portion of their retirement pensions, and other free rides. And one might add that there are many number of them s4,500 a year.

C. A. JEFFERIS

Media, Pa.

Crime: the Rate

Sir:

Your article listing certain major cities in the U.S., along with composite crime rate statistics, indicated the data were from "the FBI list of felony rates in U.S. cities." The FBI has not published any tabulation of crime rates for individual cities. The only thing we show in the Uniform Crime Reports bulletins, for the cities that you listed, is the total number of offenses of each

TIME is published weekly by TIME INC., at 540 No. Michigan Ave., Chicago 11, Illinois, Printed in U.S.A. Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Chicago. Illinois. Subscription Rates: Continental U.S., Alaska, Ha-wali, Canada and Yukon, 1 year, \$7.00, Europe, Cuba, Mexico, Panama, Puerto Rico, Canal Zone, Virgin Islands, Guam and Japan, 1 year, \$10.00; all other countries, 1 year, \$12.50.

Subscription Service: J. Edward King, Genl. Mgr. Mail subscription orders, correspondence and instructions for change of address to: Time Subscription Service 540 N. Michigan Avenue Chicago 11, Illinois

Change of Address: Send old address (exactly as imprinted on mailing label of your copy of

Advertising Correspondence should be addressed to: Time, Time & Life Building, 9 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N.Y.

New York 20, N.Y.
TRUE Det, also qualities Lara, FORTUNE, SPORTS
LAUSTRATED, ANCHITECTIVAL PRICUS and HOUSE
LAUSTRATED, ANCHITECTIVAL PRICUS and HOUSE
LAUSTRATED, ANCHITECTIVAL PRICUS and HOUSE
LAUSTRATED, ANCHITECTIVAL PRICUS PRICING
LAUSTRATED ANCHITECTIVAL PRICUS PRICUS
PRICUS PRICUS PRICUS PRICUS PRICUS PRICUS
PRICUS PRICUS PRICUS PRICUS PRICUS PRICUS
LAUSTRATED ANCHITECTIVAL PRICUS
LAUSTRATED ANCHITECTIVAL PRICUS PRICUS
LAUSTRATED ANCHITECTIVAL PRICUS PRICUS
LAUSTRATED ANCHITECTIVAL PRICUS PRICUS
LAUSTRATED ANCHITECTIVAL PRICUS
LAUSTRATED ANCHITECTIVAL
LAUSTRAT

THE EDITORS OF AMERICAN HERITAGE INVITE YOU TO JOIN THEM IN LAUNCHING A NEW MAGAZINE

HORIZON

The purpose: to provide something that shadle exist in America but them sum—a magazine which unites art and ideas, the zum of which it culture, in a furnant wo such says twentured. Begin with the September issue—Volume I, No. I—and you will be abourd at the start of a voyage of exploration and discovery such as you have never made, through the pages of the most beautiful periodical you have ever seen.

HORIZON will be a magazine in content, a hard cover book in format. Its contents will range the earth and the ages of man to encompas all the arts, both fine and lively—paintings, maps, prints and sculpture... splendors of the past and marvels of the present... satire and lively opinion. Each issue will provide food for thought, play for the imagination.

Similar to but larger than AMERICAN HERITAGE, its distingulated and much-praised parent magazine, HORIZON will be rich with pictures, its contents superbly framed. Every issue will have 144 big (9 x IZ lanch) pages. Each will make use of three printing methods on three different textures of paper. About onethird of HORIZON's pages will be in full color. No advertising will intrude. Each copy will have premnant value.

Authors in the first issue include Gilbert Highet (Chairman of Houzzov's Editorial Advisory Board), Julian Husley, Igor Stravinsky, C. V. Wedgwood, Marquis Childs, Freya Stark, H. R. Trevor-Roper, Irving Stone, William Harlan Hale. With such companion and with splendid sights to see, you will share man's age-old quest for excellence, his manners and customs, pleasures and dreams.

Horizon will be published every other month at \$3.95 each. The general subscription rate will be \$18.00 a year for all six issues—although large and beautiful books with only half as many color pages usually sell for \$10.00 or more, per copy. You are invited to examine the first issue of HORIZON in your home—with your judgement reserved and no money committed until after you decide whether or not to subscribe. Then you may enroll as a Charter Subscriber for only \$15,00—a never-to-be-repeated saving on the its copies of \$8,70 below the regular retail price.

The printing of the first issue is almost completed. About four out of every five of these copies have already been spoken for—and there can be no second printing. If you would like to see Horizon—with no obligation—mail this coupon today to Horizon, 551 Fifth Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.

* A CHARTER SUBSCRIPTION SAVES YOU \$8.70 *

You may save \$8.70 below the regular price of six issues (\$3.95 each) by sending this coupon promptly to:

HORIZON 551 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

Please send me the first issue of Hortzon, and reserve my Charter Subscription at \$15.00. If I like it, send me the next five bi-monthly issues. If I don't, I'll return my copy within two weeks with no payment or further obligation.

PRINT NAME		
STREET		
CITY	ZONE	STATE

TIME, AUGUST 11, 1958



Big news on the road today. More and more motorists the world over are changing to Quaker State. They have found this high-quality, pure Pennsylvania oil gives dependable, long-lasting protection in all cars. Protect your car with Quaker State ... the best motor oil money can buy. Ask for it!

QUAKER STATE OIL REFINING CORPORATION, OIL CITY, PA.
Member Pennsylvania Grade Crude Oil Association

individual classification reported by the police agency represented. We do not convert those figures into terms of the number of offenses per unit of population for individual cities.

Another defect involves the use of 1950 census figures in calculating current crime rates for individual cities, which distorts the picture to the extent that the population of those cities has changed since 1950. Also, in calculating the rates, you grouped together in one figure all reported offenses giving, in effect, equal weight statistically generally comprise over half of the total, generally comprise over half of the total.

Federal Bureau of Investigation U.S. Department of Justice Washington, D.C.

Washington, D.C.

¶ TIME erred in attributing to the FBI

ITIME erred in attributing to the FBI a listing developed with the aid of FBI statistics.—ED.

Sweet (& Sour) Notes

Sir:
I don't often write a fan letter, but I'd
like to congratulate whoever wrote the story
in the July 21 issue of Trake on The Music
Man. It was brilliantly done from start to
finish, and the cover made me roar with
laughter. The article was just as great Americana as is the play.

HEDDA HOPPER

Director

Hollywood Sir:

After excelling in Plain and Fancy, Candide and now the Meredith Willson hit, don't you think that wonderful Barbara Cook deserves at least one photograph?

MICHAEL L. LARSEN
San Francisco

¶ Yes. See cut.—ED.



Alexander Ben

MY CUP RUNNETH OVER.
MEREDITH WILLSON

Please keep trombones, ropes and pictures of piano teachers off the cover at a time when our country is in an international crisis.

(S/SGT) CONRAD P. SMITH

Washington, D.C.

Let's have more of Bohrod—a worthy addition to your string of fine cover artists. ALLAN BOZ

Chicago

Sir

TIME, AUGUST 11, 1958



Treasured beyond all other gifts

When she steps back into this pleasant garden, you will not need to say how much the life you've made together means to you. This shining gift of diamonds says it all—for all that's been and will be. "A diamond is forever."

> This year, let a diamond make memorable that special anniversary, or important birthday, a debut, the birth of a child, or any significant event.



½ carat, \$225 to \$455 1 carat, \$615 to \$1275 2 carats, \$1680 to \$3500 3 carats, \$3000 to \$6820



at weight, contribute to a diamond's use. A trusted jeweler is your best adviser, cas shown cover range of quotations in y. 1958, by representative jewelers their top-quality unmounted diamonds, oferal tax extra.) Prices sary In top qualities offered, appointably line stones are bigher.





This little car went to market!



Get set for a series of pleasant surprises the moment a Morris '1000' enters your budget picture.

In addition to low, low initial cost you can expect frisky, 40 mile per gallon performance . . . surprisingly ample room for both your passengers and your packages . . . handling and parking ease that make shopping a lark.

Available in Sedan, Convertible and Station Wagon models. Arrange to test-drive the new Morris '1000' at your nearest dealer today!

Your BIGGEST small car buy! THE NEW

MORRIS

10001

Represented in the United States by

hambro AUTOMOTIVE CORPORATION • 27 West 67th Street, New York 19, New York A product of The British Motor Corporation, Ltd. • Sold and serviced by a nationwide network of distributors and dealers.

6 TIME, AUGUST 11, 1958

TIME

MANAGING EDITOR ASSISTANT MANAGING EDITOR

ART DIRECTOR

EDITORIAL RESEARCHERS

U.S. AND CANADIAN NEWS SERVICE

Shepley (Chief of Correspondents), Clurman, Ben Williamson, Ruth Mel

FOREIGN NEWS SERVICE

PUBLISHER GENERAL MANAGER

ADVERTISING DIRECTOR

ASSISTANT TO THE PUBLISHER O 1958 TIME INC. All rights reserved

TIME, AUGUST 11, 1958

letter from the PUBLISHER

Booth arbuglay

James a. Linen

'HE signatures you see on this page are those of a few of the hundreds of distinguished Americans who were among the original subscribers to TIME 35 years ago. We are, and always have been, especially proud of our original subscribers-of the John Smiths as well as the Al Smiths. Theirs was an act of faith. For TIME was an experiment in journalism, its future in 1923 full of uncertainty. This week there is at hand evidence of

another act of faith on the part of TIME readers. Late in 1956 we made a special long-term renewal offer to Time subscribers-\$20 for five years. To date more than 100,000 of you (117,178, to be exact) have placed five-year renewal orders.

We believe it is without precedent in publishing (and if it's not, we're sure to hear) that so many people would put up that much money for a product not yet produced.

This is by way of expressing the thanks of all of us for a remarkable vote of confidence. shown also in the rise in weekly circulation from 12,000 in 1923 to 2,753,000 (in five editions) today.

INDEX

Cover Story 11 Hemisphere 28

Art......48

Books.....74

Business 62

Cinema.....70

Education58

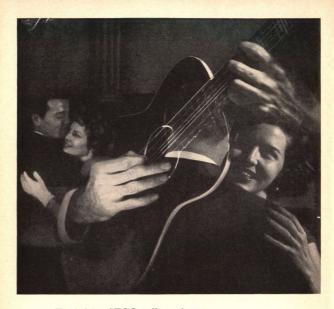
Foreign News....18

Letters2 Medicine32 Milestones.....60 Miscellany.....76

People 30 Press56

Music42 National Affairs ... 9

Religion39 Science38 Sport......52 TV & Radio36

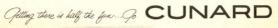


Tonight...1500 miles at sea... a guitar will set the dancing mood

The end of a perfect day! You have walked and talked . . . played games on deck . . . approached mealtime adventures with a sea-sharpened appetite. You have lazed and napped . . roamed the enchanting byways and highways of this gay Cunard city

afloat... and discovered that crossing the Atlantic is a glorious vacation in itself. Now on this starlit night

...1500 miles at sea...you wait for the chord that will start the dance. At this moment you know for sure—there's no place in the world you'd rather be.





from New York and Canada to Europe.

Consult your travel agent or Cunard Line.

Main office in U.S. -25 Broadway, New York.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

THE NATION

Week of Deeds

Almost drowned out by the international cacophony over the summit conference last week was the news that fast-moving U.S. diplomats had racked up a substantial performance around the world by deeds rather than words. After tireless efforts of State Department Troubleshooter Robert Murphy to reconcile the supposedly irreconcilable. Lebanon quietly held a peaceful parliamentary election of a new President (see Foreign News), and the U.S. promised to pull its troops out of Lehanon if the government so requested. Secretary of State John Foster Dulles began the week in London at a conference of remaining Baghdad Pact members, and after two phone calls to the President. committed the U.S. to "full partnership" to help Britain, Pakistan, Turkey and Iran "maintain collective security to resist aggression direct and indirect. week Dulles was back in Washington to define U.S. summit conference aims at his press conference (see below), was off again this week for Brazil. He all but crisscrossed with Good-Will Ambassador Milton Eisenhower, just back from Central America with a trade-and-aid plan designed to head off developing Communist infiltration (see HEMISPHERE).

Meanwhile, as the U.S. waited for Khrushchev's answer to its invitation to a U.N. summit conference, home-front diplomats got to work on a crash basis to draft a comprehensive-if belated-U.S. policy for the Middle East, Essence of the plan: 1) a permanent new United Nations police force to keep the peace, monitor Arab radio broadcasts, news sheets, calls for assassinations, etc.; 21 a new international-assistance plan for Arab refugees still homeless after the Arab-Israel war of 1948; 3) a new international economic development plan. Considered but discarded to date: an arms embargo for the Middle East.

Still Ilaming across the Middle East was the unanswered question of whether the Arabs want stability more than they wann Nasser and his dreams of Indian-Ocean-to-the-Atlantie-Ocean world empire. And at week's and that other air-ase diplomat, Nikita Khrushchev, flew back from Peking after totally secret, portentous talks with Red China's Chairman Mao, sat down in Moscow and growled as though a peaceful settlement of anything was the farthest thing from his mind.

Week of Words

The U.S.'s formal decision to go to the summit with the U.S.S.R .- a public U.N. Security Council session rather than a private smoke-filled room-came out of a week of tangled interchanges and conflicting pressures, which began with one of the crudest letters a President of the U.S. has ever received. Russia's Dictator Nikita Khrushchev flatly accused President Eisenhower of delaying a summit parley because Eisenhower did not want 'a peaceful settlement" in the Middle East, was in fact preparing "fresh acts of aggression . . . to confront the world with an ever-increasing extension of the military conflict."

Khrushelwis real net; he was turning lukewam about a chiefso-fistate meeting at the eleven-nation U.N. Security Council—You know very well. . . it has not decided anything so far —instead preferred private talks. Khrushchew's guest list: the U.S.S.R. the U.S. Britain, France: India, U.N. Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold, Places to go. New York Paris, Venna, Genew, Moscow.

"We are ready for another early date and would like to receive a clear answer." he wrote. "I would like the earliest reply

to this message, Mr. President. Out of Disarray. The U.S. chose not to bat its reply back by return mail to Red Square, instead considered Khrushchev's letter carefully, probed for weak spots. The problem the letter plumped into a scene of disarray of Western allies. of disagreement about important details in official Washington, France's De Gaulle was holding out for his private parley. all but refusing to come to the U.N. at all, and trying fruitlessly to rack up a new continental "third force" under French leadership (see FOREIGN NEWS), At home there was pressure from State Department elements and congressional Democrats for a "more positive" approach to the U.S.S.R. that usually involved concessions to placate neutralist opinion. The Pentagon, on the other hand. was restless lest the diplomats tie the U.S.'s hands-and the very real strength of the deployed U.S. Armed Forces-by agreeing to negotiate too much and to make unnecessary concessions: "We've got 'em by the tail. Don't let 'em go. But Secretary Dulles, at one of his ablest press conference performances, did his

best to define some needed guidelines.
"I believe," said he, "that a [summit]



Monday: Salute in London



THURSDAY: QUESTIONS IN WASHINGTON



SUNDAY: SEND-OFF FOR RIO Amid the cacophony, some clear notes



THE MEN WITH A PANE OF PLATE GLASS

meeting held under proper [U.N.] auspices would, on the one hand, dispel the false allegations that there is aggression being carried on by the U.S. or by the United Kingdom in the Middle East, It would, on the other hand, I think, show the danger of indirect aggression, which has been so often condemned by the U.N. Thereby it might tend to stabilize the political situation which in turn would make it easier to develop economic programs for the benefit of the people . There is no use getting into the details

of economic projects if the [Middle East] governments are going to live under a constant threat of indirect aggression, assassination and the like." Though he was pressed from half a dozen different direc-Russia's right to negotiate on any point save aggression in the Middle East,

Into the Council. Along these guidelines the U.S. strategy developed, Eisenhower and Dulles agreed on the weak spot in Khrushchev's letter: Khrushchev, in trying to bypass the U.N., was also seeming to bypass the rights of small nations in a sort of slice-up-the-world session. U.S. strategy: the U.S. should stick with a U.N. summit conference. Date: on or about Aug. 12. Place: New York or Geneva, or any place except Moscow, where Communist riots had damaged the U.S. embassy. The U.S. guest list: the eleven members of the Security Council, with or without De Gaulle.

Day after Dulles' press conference, the President delivered a crisp and reasonable reply to Khrushchev that won plaudits on Capitol Hill from Democrats and Republicans. Ike's key point: "Shall small nations as well as a few so-called great powers have a part in the making of decisions which inevitably involve them? "Your position, which means that the

desires, the dignity, in fact the security of the smaller nations should be dis-

regarded, is one which the U.S. has consistently opposed and continues to oppose today. Essentially, you are proposing that we should join you in a policy reminiscent of the system of political domination you imposed in Eastern Europe. The U.S. cannot accept that point of view. The problem of the Middle East is not one of a threat of aggression by the U.S., but rather the threat by others of further indirect aggression against independent states. This problem is clearly the responsibility of the U.N. Security Council.

"I am therefore instructing the U.S. permanent representative to the Security Council to seek a special meeting on or about August 12th. If such a meeting is arranged. I expect to attend and participate, and I hope that you would do likewise. Sincerely, Dwight D. Eisenhower."

DEFENSE

Two for Space

After weeks of agonizing difficulties, the U.S. had a big week in missilery. On Johnston Island, 700 miles southwest of Hawaii, one morning the sky blossomed red when the Army's reliable Redstone took a nuclear warhead up an estimated 100 miles and exploded it in the thin air on space's edge-a high-altitude test, say intelligence reports, that came ten months behind a similar U.S.S.R. shot in the crucial race for the anti-bomber and anti-missile missile (see Science). Next day Air Force missilemen at Cape Canaveral. Fla, sent their mightiest beast, a 100-ton three-engined Atlas-B ballistic missile, on its first successful full-power flight.

One Atlas attempt last month had ended in an ignominious mid-air explosion two minutes after launch. No such trouble dogged last week's test. With the loudest bull bellow the cape has heard yet, the Atlas rose from its pad on 360,000 lbs. of thrust (150,000 each from the two outboard booster engines, 60,000 from the central sustainer). Hitting mach 10 just 132 seconds up, the boosters abruptly shut off and dropped away with their skirts. The central sustaining engine roared another 120 seconds or so, shoved the missile to its apogee 400 miles up. After a 22-minute hop through 2.700 miles. the separated nose cone splashed down for the longest and best flight of the nation's biggest bird.

Modest Beginning

Girding itself in nuclear armor, the U.S. has devised such costly weapons as supersonic aircraft, attack and defense missiles. continent-wide radar-warning screens and atomic submarines. But it lags in a weapon that the Rockefeller Report last January warned would become increasingly important deterrent," i.e., fallout shelters in which the U.S. populace could wait out nuclear attacks. Last week the Administration took a halting step toward improving that deterrent. Appearing before the Senate Appropriations Committee. Defense and Civilian Mobilization Director Leo Hoegh outlined his program for public education on radiation, asked a modest \$13,150,000 to get a prototype shelter program going.

Of the funds sought, \$1,850,000 would be used to survey existing buildings, tunnels, subways, mines and cyclone cellars, Reason: Nevada and Eniwetok Atoll tests have shown that radiation can be cut to one-five-thousandth of its outside intensity by 3 ft. of soil. 2 ft. of concrete or 24 inches of steel. Hoegh hopes to find many a shield of that size readymade. In addition he will finance architectural and engineering research on methods of incorporating more sophisticated shelters into new homes and buildings. He would also pick an underground garage, school or hospital under construction in each state, put up the extra cost of adding shelter facilities, then urge local governments and industry to emulate the example. All in all, in an age when missiles have become a real threat. Hoegh's plans represented a modest beginning to a national necessity. But they were, at least, a beginning,



"I'LL DO THE PEACE-MAKING AROUND HERE'

UNITED NATIONS

The Organized Hope

(See Cover

As naturally as if it were digging along nold, familiar path instead of pioneering a new trail, the U.S., with asture help from Great Britain, channeled Nikita Khrushchev's demand for a summit continuous conti

Trying to accomplish U.S. purposes through the U.N. entails complexities and limitations. Before fixing the U.S. position on such questions as where the proposed U.N. summit conference should be held what nations should take part, and what the procedures should be the U.S. has to heed any U.N. member with strong opinions on these points-and opinions abound in the U.N. Example. Prime Minister Nehru, as India's Delegate Arthur Lall reminded the U.S.'s U.N. delegation last week, wants to be invited to the conference, and to take part as a great power in any separate meetings of a Big Four. Five or Six. But, as Secretary Dulles pointed out in his press conference, inviting India might make it necessary to "invite so many countries that the conference would become practically unmanageable

Perspective of History. The extansifies meessily of having to take into account the desires, pride, perjudices and whins of U.N. members have been as personance complication of U.S. foreign policy. But it the complication, During the years since the U.N.'s birth, the U.S. in a momentum with the complication. During the years since the U.N.'s birth, the U.S. in a momentum of the price of the p

In the perspective of history, involvement in the affairs of 81 other nations runs counter to a profound current in the mainties past, Owen most of its history, the U.S. has seen overpowering windown in take advantage of our detached and distant situation" and "have as little political cannection as possible" with foreign nations. Right down to World War II, many a U.S. citzen still believed that the nations "distant situation," guarded necessary and possible with professional control of the professional situation," guarded occurs, and to adultion the best policy, occurs, and to adultion the best policy.

Vet the U.N., like the born-lame League of Nations before it, was pretty much a U.S. dream, a product of U.S. idealism and desire for peace. During World War II. President Roosevelt rejected Stalin's concept of a postwar world-dominating league made up of the Soviet Union. the U.S. and Britain. The U.S. insisted that



BRITAIN'S SIR PIERSON DINON & AMBASSADOR LODGE
With a flair for private persuasion.

the international peace-keeping body mustinclude all peacetule nations, big and small. Against Stalin's cymicsm and Churchill's skepticiam, Roosevelt made the UN, idea the cornerstone of postwar allied ecoperation. Roosevelt himself thought up the name United Nations. On Capitol Hill in 1043, only two Republican Senators (North Bades I) Hill Lamber and All Capitol Hill Lamber and Capitol Hill U.S., membership. Even though postwar allied cooperation has turned into cold war, the U.N.'s popularity has grown

* Although it was left to Michigan's Republican Senator Arthur Vandenberg to insist that the Charter contain a reference to law and justice as the basis for peace.



HENRY CABOT LODGE SR.
With six Senators in the background

steadily with the U.S. public over the years. Today, public opinion polls indicate, nearly 90% of the American people approve of the U.N. and U.S. membership in it.

Sturdy Champion. One big reason for the public's increasing acceptance of the U.N. is to be found in the demeanor. manner and style of the man who is the U.S.'s chief delegate to the U.N., Henry Cabot Lodge. Watching him in action on TV screens or from gallery seats, U.S. viewers are unmistakably reassured that the U.S. has in the U.N. a sturdy champion who presents the U.S. case with force and eloquence, answers every Russian thrust with a hard-hitting counterthrust ("Here is the arsonist, trying his best to start another fire, and demanding the right to lead the fire brigade", Lodge is dedicated to the U.N. idea, calls the U.N. "the world's greatest adventure in building collective strength." but the most skeptical U.N. doubter can tell from seeing and hearing Lodge at work that the U.S. is not being pushed around in the U.N., and is not likely to be.

Ambassador Lodge, onetime newsman, makes a point of replying to Russian at-tacks promptly so as to get the U.S. answer into the same wire-service story that carries the Russian charge around the world. An he strides along Manhattan streets, shopkeepers or passers-by who have seen him teoriting on TV seed and have seen him teoriting on TV seed and work. Mr. Lodges" or "Keep giving if back to them. Ambassador!"

With his strapping frame (6 ft. 2) in.) and cinematically handsome face. Lodge even looks the part of the good guy of stage or screen who triumphs over the bad guys. At 56 Lodge has two grown sons and six grandchildren, but he looks about as much like a grandfather as Marlem Dietrich looks like a grandfather. He glows with a pink sheen of health (he

never smokes, rarely drinks) and with an unmistakable aura of success.

Authentic Brahmin, "Cabot Lodge," a fellow New Englander recently observed, "has always been sitting on top of the world. After all, he was born there," By birth, Lodge is an authentic Massachusetts Bay Brahmin, and he can count six U.S. Senators among his ancestors. Through a paternal great-grandmother he is allied to the Cabots, a Bostonian clan perhaps only partially maligned by the old quatrain in which "the Lowells talk only to the Cabots, and the Cabots talk only to God." The Lodge fortunes piled up in the clipper-ship days are now spread fairly thin among descendants, but when Cabot Lodge was a boy there was enough inherited money around to give life a serene comfort unmarred by any need to worry about making a living,

Lodge's father George, a poett whom Theodore Rossevict called a "genius" and Historian Henry Adams remembered as "the best and finest product of my time," "the best and finest product of my time," after the hay was guided by his grandfather and namesiac, the elegant and scholarly U.S. Senator (1893-1994) Henry Cabot Lodge Sr. Chairman of the Forcign Relations. Committees, the elder Lodge was one of the most eminent and powerful Senators of his time, Growling tip under father's fasciantion with politics—and his

nationalist opinions

Ironically, the grandfather of U.N. Delegate Lodge went down in simplified textbook history as the man who did more than any other to block U.S. entry into the League of Nations. What the elder Lodge actually did was work out a compromise between total acceptance of President Wilson's League Covenant and outright rejection of it. The compromise: ratify the Covenant with Reservations limiting U.S. acceptance of provisions that seemed to invade U.S. sovereignty. But ailing President Wilson stubbornly urged Senate Democrats to insist on all or nothing. On the showdown roll call, Lodge and most of his fellow Republicans voted for ratification of the Covenant (with 14 Lodge Reservations); 13 Republicans and 42 Democrats voted nay. As Grandson Lodge later pointed out, the U.N. Charter that the U.S. Senate ratified almost unanimously in 1945 included sovereignty safeguards similar to those his grandfather urged back in 1920, e.g., the Charter provision prohibiting the U.N. from intervening in matters "essentially within the domestic jurisdiction" of any member.

Like his younger brother John (someo On his father's side: Massachusetts' George Cabot, Elijah Hunt Mills, Henry Cahot Loduc Sr, On his mother's side: Massachusetts' John Davis, New Jersey's Frederick Freilinghuysen and Frederick Theodore Freilinghuysen

† His poems, mostly nielancholy in mood, sound forced to present-day ears. Better-thanaverage sample:
Life fares and feasts, and Memory counts

the cost
With unrelenting lips that dare confess
Life's secret failures, sins and loneliness,

Life's secret failures, sins and loneliness, And life's exalted hopes, defiled and crossed. time Governor of Connecticut, now Amhassador to Spaini. "Cab" Lodge followed the beaten Brahmin path to Harward. By taking extra courses, be finished on the control of the control of the conposition of the control of the conspite the speed-up, explains that he did it the easy way, by majoring in Romance languages, taking advantage of the fluent French he learned at schools he attended

On his law-schooled grandfather's advice that journalism was "at least the equal of the law as training for politics." Lodge went from Harvard to the Boston Evening Transcript as a reporter, then on to the Washington staff of the New York Herald Tribme (where he also worked as



Longe, Wife & Nehru Through charm.

a stringer-correspondent for the new magazine TIME), wound up his newspaper career in the early 1930s as a Trib editorial writer before turning to his inevitable vocation of politics. In 1036, after four years in the Massachusetts state legislature, he ran for the U.S. Senate against Democratic Governor (and longtime mayor of Boston) James Michael Curley Last Hurrah hero of the Boston Irish and wielder of a mean campaign-speech shillelagh. Curley jeered at Candidate Lodge a boyish-looking 34, as "Little Boy Blue plastered Massachusetts with signs reading: "Don't send a boy on a man's errand." That was a tactical mistake, assured Lodge a big bit of the under-40 vote. Though Franklin Roosevelt carried Massachusetts by 174,000 votes, Lodge beat Curley by 135.000. In the Democratic landslide of 1036, he was the only Republican in the U.S. to capture a Democratic-held Senate seat.

The Inner Club. Cabot Lodge was a highly promising Senator. He showed an agile, well-stocked mind. a flair for speechmaking. He worked hard, authored some worthwhile legislation, notably the measure creating the Hoover Commission on government reorganization. Michigan's late Senator Vandenberg often referred to Lodge as "a future President."

But somehow, during three terms in the Senate, Cabot Lodge never quite lived up to his promise. To the gallery onlooker or newspaper reader, he may have seemed the very model of senatorial distinction. but among his fellow Senators he was never popular enough to win admission to the informal but exclusive inner club that is the only entryway to real power in the Senate. Senators disliked his aloofness. and the evasiveness he sometimes displayed while slowly and cautiously making up his mind. The Midwesterners who dominated the Republican side of the aisle jeered at his Eastern-gentleman manners and colored button-down shirts, Indiana's coarse-grained William Jenner used to send Republicans into gleeful

Casualty of War, On domestic issues, Lodge was a sort of premature Eisenhower Republican; he was one of two Senate Republican; sho in 1937, voted for the Fair Lahor Standards bill (the other: Pennsybvania's James J. Davis; In fareign affairs, Lodge was often called an isolationist, he insists the tag never fitted. "I was always strong for prepared, mes, which the true solationists weren"."

roars with burlesque imitations of Lodge,

The record bears him out: Lodge consistently urged and voted for strengthening national defenses. Exemple in 1920 clear to be for Franklin Rossoweld did. But Nationalist Lodge had one foot in the isolationist camp. In 1935, warning his countrymen to stay out of the World his contravent of the World an international rag for the American flag." In the Senate, he opposed reciprocal-trade bills and repeal of the Neutrality Act, voted in favor to Rothern Taf's rearrants for learned-lease.

Lodge's attitude, like the nation's was a causalty of World War II. He saw action in North Africa and Italy as an Armord Force officer, wound up the war as a combat liaison officer (lieutenant colorates) and the same seems of the colorates of the colorates of the came back with sik battle stars, the Legion of Merit, a Bronze Star for performance under enemy free in Italy, and a permanently changed mind about the U.S.'s role in the world. Back in the Senate after the war. He supported reciprocal trade, forcing and, the U.S., was one

Worse than Defeot. On maneuvers in Louisiania in 1911, Reserve Capitali Lodge had heard a lot about up-and-coming Colonel Dwight David Eisenhower, was impressed to hear Major General George Patton offer a 550 reward to anyhody who took prisoner "a certain s.o.b. named Essenhower." (Colonel Eisenhower was chief of staff of General Walter Kruegee's Third of staff of General Walter Kruegee's Third in the rival Second Army. Lodge met Eisenhower, was an admirer from then on: he started publicy plugging like for President as far back as 1950. In November 1951, before General Eisenhower agreed to run, the three-D Ikemen (New York's Governor Tom Dewey, Pennsylvania's Governor Jim Duff, Kansas' ex-Senator Harry Darby) tabbed Lodge to manage the Ike campaign for the nomination.

Lodge worked so hard to get Dwight Eisenhower nominated and elected that he neglected the defense of his own Senate seat against the Democratic assault of Massachusetts' moneyed, boyieh John Fitzgerald Kennedy. With angry and vengerul Taftmen sitting on their hands in Massachusetts. Lodge could see, as Noley and the second of the second of the He was And as Republish in troub. He was And as Republish to the senate in the Democratic landside of 1936 lost if the Democratic landside of 1936 lost in the Republican landside of 1935.

Into the Cabinet, President-elect Eisenhower, bent on upgrading the U.N. in .S. foreign policy and strengthening the U.S. voice in the U.N., looked around for an international-minded Republican who could do what a U.S. chief delegate to the U.N. has to do: think fast, speak fluently, argue persuasively, and be charming. Cabot Lodge seemed just the man. To give Lodge extra prestige and a voice in the policymaking, Ike made him a "personal member" of his Cabinet (Lodge's predecessor. Vermont's ex-Senator Warren Austin, had no Cabinet status). As a favor to Lodge, Ike let him name the deputy U.N. delegate. Lodge unhesitatingly picked shrewd, amiable James J. Wadsworth, then acting Civil Defense administrator. A boyhood friend of Cabot Lodge. Wadsworth, 53, is still his deputy, has proved to be a first-rate U.N. diplomat.

Whether measured by rewards, difficulty or importance to the nation, the post of chief U.N. delegate is one of the top jobs in the Federal Government. Pay and perquisites: \$9.7,500 a year salary; an cight-room, \$30,000-a-year apartment on the top floor of Park Avenue's Waldorf Towers; a chauffeured Cadillac; up to \$1,7000 a year for entertainment or

penses; and the title of ambassador.

Position Papers, The Senste made it very clear, in the U.N. Participation Act of 1943, that the nation's U.N. delegate is not supposed to decide questions of policy. The U.S. delegation, says the law. "shall, at all times, act in accordance with the instructions of the President, transmitted by the Secretary of State."

Lodge's instructions flow from the State Department's Bureau of International Organization Affairs, headed by Asmay U.N., question that can be foreseen, the Wilcox Bureau prepares "position papers," check them out with other federal agencies concerned—Defense Depart-After approval by Dulles and Eisenhower, a position paper becomes a statement of U.S. policy. In keeping with this written policy. Wilcox & Co. draft explicit ina U.S. resolution, a draft is included.

But Lodge is no mere technician carrying out instructions. As a member of the Cabinet and a respected adviser of both the President and the Secretary of State, Lodge has a big hand in the shaping of policy. Furthermore, he can, and frequently does, get his instructions changed. He often tells Dulles—or in Dulles' absence. Wilcox—that the course decided upon in Washington is likely to sitr—actions or encounter obstacles that the State Department had failed to take into Common Washington are verbation playbacks from Washington are verbation playbacks from Washington are verbation playbacks are also times when "things happen to are also times when "things happen to fast to rely on specific instructions."

Separate Tables. In carrying out his instructions. Lodge does an effective job of arguing the U.S. case. both in open debate and in the incessant lobbying that goes on at the U.N. between debates. He proved his mettle as a tactician early in



DEPUTY WADSWORTH Through ideals.

his U.N. career when he had to defend the unpopular U.S. proposal for a "two-sided" (no neutrals) Korean peace conference instead of the "round-table" (neutrals present) conference urged by Britain, backed by the Soviet bloc. A round-table conference, said Lodge, would resemble an old-fashioned Mother Hubbard dress, "covering everything and touching nothing." At the Political Committee showdown on the British resolution. Lodge lost 21 to 27, but the voting made clear that the British could not scrape up the twothirds majority needed in the General Assembly, and the round-table plan got no farther. Once Lodge won that defensive battle, the rest was easy; the Assembly passed the U.S. two-sides plan 43 to 5.

Lodge has a perfect record of winning the big ones in the U.N. He won overwhelming U.N. endorsement of U.S. disarmament proposals despite fierce Soviet opposition. In 1954 he got a logatided majority for a U.S. resolution to 1 condemn Red China for refusing to free 15 captured U.S. airmen, and 2) send Sercetary-General Dag Hammarskjold to China on a mission that eventually secured the airmen's freedom. After the Soviet Union crushed the Hungarian revolt in 1956. Lodge mustered 55 votes for condemnation, even though the British-French-Israeli invasion of Egypt had badly blurred the issue.

One night in October 1956, still in white tie and tails. Lodge hurried to the U.N. from the Metropolitan Opera House to call for an immediate Security Council meeting to deal with the Israeli invasion of Egypt. When Russia's Arkady Sobolev strode into the Security Council waving a wire-service report that Britain and France were threatening to invade Egypt, Lodge promptly added to his Israel-mustwithdraw resolution a provision calling upon all U.N. members (i.e., Britain and France) to withhold assistance from Israel "as long as it has not complied with this resolution." Britain vetoed. During the painful weeks that followed. Lodge found himself voting with Sobolev against historic U.S. allies, had the task of working out the details of the British. French and Israeli withdrawals. "I forgot what sleep was like." he recalls.

Logic & Flattery. The debates and vote counts that make up the televisable drama of the U.N. add up to only a small part of Delegate Lodge's job. As in the U.S. Senate, most of the real persuading is done in private talks. More important than a flair for public speaking, the U.S.'s delegate to the U.N. must have a flair for private persuasion, whether through logic, browbeating, charm, force of personality, flattery, or any combination of these, Since he has to keep in mind not only tomorrow's vote but the possibly more important votes to be counted next week, next month, next year, he has to work incessantly at building up good will and avoiding hurt feelings. Says Lodge: "I walk on eggs some of the time.

was on eggs some of the time. E.N. diAccordingly, much on through parties.

He has to attend other delegations parties, sometimes two or three a day, holds
frequent gatherings of his own. Famous
among U.N. delegations are Lodges' "sing
feats," at which he lets go in a sonorous
barrione in any of several languages, urges
guests to let go, too. Even shy, reserved
known to join in a chroux. Lodge's favorite solo: a faintly bawdy ditty called
Sales a Personal Friend of Mitty.

The Precious Asset. When Lodge first went to the U.N. the occasional lapses into aloofness that damaged his Senate care annoyed some of his fellow delegates. He was distant with his staffers, sometimes plunged shade without advising them or seeking their advice. But Lodge has grown impressively during his five years at the U.N. Despite his early success. Cabot Lodge counts among the late Holomers, among the control of the

But the U.S.'s most valuable asset in the U.N. is not any individual; it is the fact that, in the struggle with the Soviet Union, the U.S. has a basic majority. The U.S. has never lost a vote in either the Security Council or the veto-free General Assembly in a head-on political contest with the Soviet Union. In the Security Council, the Russians have cast 85 vetoes; the U.S. has never cast any tother vetoes by permanent council members: France, four Britain, two: China, one).

What explains the U.S.s basic majority? Answer Henry Cabut Lodge: "Not our material power alone, but that spiritual bond between us and other nations because of the ideals we share. The leaders of most of the countries of the world firmly believe that we stand for the right of the countries of the world firmly believe that we stand for the right of the properties of the

FOREIGN RELATIONS Smiling Mike (Contd.)

"Can it ever be forgotten what a racket was made with the Citizen Genêt?' n Pennsylvanian about the tour of the U.S. put on by the French revolutionary republic's new ambassador in 1793, "What hugging and tugging! What addressing and caressing! With liberty caps and the other wretched trumpery of saus culotte foolery!" But President George Washington soon had his till of Citizen Genêt's pleading with the American people for U.S. help to France over the heads of the U.S. Government, and the nuisance he was making of himself trying to kick up an expedition of American adventurers against the U.S.'s Spanish neighbors in Florida, Thundered the President: "What must the world think of such conduct and the government of the United States in submitting to it?" He called in his Cabinet and decided to demand Genêt's recall as persona non grata.

Last week the U.S. Government's patience was running out on another hug-



CITIZEN GENÊT After hugging and tugging, packing.

and-tug type of foreign diplomat in Washington. Name: Mikhail Alekseevich Menshikov. ambassador of the U.S.S.R., who has carried Dictator Khrushchev's stop-the-summit propagands to the U.S. public via TV press conferences, business-men's dinners and cultural wingdings with such surcer step that he con the nick-name of "Smiling Mike" (Tran. March and "Smiling Mike" (Tran. March and U.S. public Via Constant and Constant

other-that is the only way. Last month Menshikov was warned in a nice way by Under Secretary of State Robert Murphy, now busy with Middle East matters, that he was specifically violating diplomatic procedure by sending Soviet propaganda to members of Congress and key Government agencies, e.g., Vice President Nixon, Speaker of the House Sam Rayburn, California Democratic Representative Jimmy Roosevelt, without channeling it through the State Department as required, Menshikov smilingly promised to look into the matter, did nothing, Last week the State Department let it be known that the U.S.'s final recourse in such a matter might be to declare such a diplomat persona non grataalmost like Citizen Genêt.

As it happened. Ambassador Genétic fate was far from cruel. Things were so rough and unpredictable back in revounionary France in 793 that Citizen
Genét, fearing death by guillotine, asked
Washington if he could stay on in the
U.S. as Private Citizen Genét. Washington if
cons' response: O.K. So Genét retired
quietly to New York State. there wed
the daughter of Governor DeWitt Clinton. let the Revolution go by as he lived
out his life with a big smile.

THE CONGRESS Killing with Kindness All things come to him who serves in

All things come to him who serves in Congress, even responsibility for slaughtering hogs and cattle. Climaxing three years of hearings, debate and mountainous mail, the Senate last week passed (72-6) a a bill condemning most U.S. packinghouses slaughtering methods as cruel and specifying "humane" techniques.

For the bill's lobbyists, passage climaxed an uphill fight. Some 30 years ago, U.S. humane societies were aghast to discover that a steer being led to slaughter was first stunned by a hammer blowoften ineffectively-then slashed across the throat and allowed to bleed to death. Hogs were shackled by a leg to overhead conveyor belts, jabbed in their jugular veins, sometimes dumped alive into scalding water. The societies pressured meat packers into joining a committee on humane slaughter that achieved some innovations, e.g., some packinghouses began using a captive bolt pistol, which fires a metal rod into the brain: George A. Hormel & Co. installed carbon-dioxide rooms where hogs were gassed before slaughter. But most packinghouses continued old



CHRISTINE STEVENS

methods. Angrily, the humane societies took the issue to Congress, early this year got a bill through the House. As the bill came up for Senate hearings,

As the out-cane up for senate Bearings, the meat-packing lobby warned that new senate the meating of the meating the senate that the senate th

Said an Agriculture Department official, throwing up his hands: "You can't be for sin, and that's what they make it out." Making it out best was Christine Stevens. president of Manhattan's Animal Welfare Institute and secretary-treasurer of the hard-lobbying Society for Animal Protective Legislation, and the humane societies' most effective spokesman, Trim, greving Christine Stevens, 40, badgered Congressmen, testified at hearings, used some of her own money (Husband Roger Stevens produced Broadway's Cat on a Hot Tin Root and Time Remembered, once headed a syndicate that owned the Empire State Building) to crank out publicity.

Christine Sievens wore down the opposition. The bills sailed through both houses, is in line for quick conference action and presidential signature. The Agriculture probably will fall into line. Although the measure contains no noncompliance penalties, packers who hammer cattle and hoist conscious pigs, are incligible to lift hoist conscious pigs, are incligable to lift purchasing \$500 million worth of meat a year, is too big a customer to long.

Don't Blame Me

In another time and climate, Washington's hoary old dodge-the-blame game might have been amusing. But last week Democrats and Republicans were playing the game for all it was worth over the tragic demise of hard-fisted, desperately needed labor legislation. In another part of the capital, Arkansas' John McClellan and his Senate investigating subcommittee continued to document graft, corruntion and outright racketeering that led repeatedly to the nation's biggest unions. e.g., the powerful Teamsters, whose boss Jimmy Hoffa is deep in a plan to organize all U.S. transportation. In the face of such evidence there was plenty of blame to dodge as the Senate-passed Kennedytime, in the House Labor Committee

Labor Secretary James P. Mitchell recalled accurately that the Administration had submitted last January a reasonable. workable program for preventing union abuses, that the Democratic Senate had watered it down, and Republican prodding (mostly by California's Bill Knowland) had put some starch back into it. In the House, said Mitchell, Speaker Sam-Rayburn let the bill age on his desk "40 days and 40 nights" before referring it to the anarchic House Labor Committee. chaired by North Carolina's molassesmoving Graham Barden.

Massachusetts Democrat Jack Kennedy. Senate sponsor (with New York's Republican Irving Ives | snapped back that Mitchell, for all of his ringing statements, had "never lifted a finger" to help get Republican support for the bill. On the other hand, said Kennedy, the National Association of Manufacturers, after discovering features objectionable to management in the bill, had flooded the House with "intemperate, exaggerated and misleading attacks." Speaker Rayburn chimed in to explain that he sat on the bill 41 days in hope of rounding up votes enough to suspend House rules and bypass Barden's committee. That gambit failed when the N.A.M. stirred up too many "noes.

N.A.M. surely deserved some blame. but the Democrats would most regret the failure. Labor might be relieved; "You can say we're not sorry it failed." commented one labor official. But the U.S. as a whole had been deeply stirred by Mc-Clellan's revelations of corruption in Big Labor, might at election time wonder why a Democratic-controlled Congress had not done something about it. The man to ask was Democrat Sam Rayburn, 45-year House veteran, who has wielded his gavel too long and ruled the House too well to botch a legislative job accidentally.

ARKANSAS

Turmoil Ahead

"Mr. Faubus has haldly drawn the line between defiance of the law and orderly adjustment of our difficulties," said the Arkansas Gazette two days before the Arkansas Democratic primary last week. "In effect, he is asking the people of Arkansas to endorse armed repellion against the United States."

Oryal Faubus got his endorsement. In a landslide that rattled the nation's teeth -much as they were rattled when the troops landed in Little Rock last September-Faubus won the primary, thus is slated to be the second man ever to spend three terms in the Arkansas Governor's chair. In a record turnout he defeated two opponents, won a historic 68% of the vote, carried every one of the 75 counties, from the rich, black Delta. heavily populated with Negroes, to the northwestern mountain counties, where Negroes make up only a tiny minority of the population.

As the returns cascaded into his headquarters in Little Rock's Marion Hotel,



An endorsement of "bullet and bayonet."

Faubus paraded his pleasant smile before the Dixie-singing, button-wearing hundreds on hand to celebrate his certain victory, "Don't leave now, Governor, cried a hanger-on as Faubus started off to make a victory statement somewhere else. "Ike's on the phone," Faubus' cocky answer brought cackles and rebel vells out of the sultry night. "Tell him to call back

later." he drawled. Yankee Go Home, Orval Faubus' two opponents had tried first to run against the third-term issue, found that voters had accepted the calculated Faubus definition of the campaign: show the "outsiders," including President Eisenhower and "the Yankee press," that Arkansas does not want integrated schools. With the courage to win or lose on horse sense, Chancery Judge Lee Ward of Paragould (pop. 10,000) grimly contrasted his own law-and-order segregationism with the "bullet and bayonet approach" taken by Faubus, "Orval Faubus stands today on the brink of treason," said he in an election eve TV speech. "Is it war between Arkansas and the United States?"

But early election night Judge Ward conceded, wished Faubus "and the people of Arkansas a happy and prosperous administration" and went back to his bench.

Around the South, politicians felt the rumbling landslide, scurried to get with it. Georgia's Governor Marvin Griffin. who had pushed Faubus toward making a big issue of integration at Central High School last fall, weighed in quickly with an expected telegram on the "splendid victory." Mississippi Democratic Chairman Bidwell Adams wired: "Northern Democratic leaders should scrape the wax out of their ears." Louisiana's Governor Earl Long thought it was "a pity there are not more people like him at the helms of government," Florida's LeRoy Collins saw the results as reflecting "overwhelmagainst federal troops; were a measure of the "intensity of feeling" against Ike's dispatch of troops. Virginia's J. Lindsay Almond Jr., who may soon decide for law or violence in communities (at least three, one pending) facing school-integration orders effective next month, wired: "You have my cordial good wishes."

"A Pretty Good Governor." In Washington. Democrats, with one strike against them because they voted to water down the Administration's civil rights bill last year, were stunned into temporary silence by the realization that they would go into the fall and the 1960 campaigns with Orval Faubus around their necks. Finally, Democratic Chairman Paul Butler found his voice to deliver an odd defense of Faubus; "His election was not determined on the question of segregation as opposed to integration. The issue was largely on the use of troops in Little Rock, Further, without endorsing his action at allactually I'm against everything he did in that instance-Governor Faubus has

been a pretty good governor."

Faubus' landslide raised points far more serious than politics, A Federal Court of Appeals is reviewing Federal Judge Harry I. Lemley's decision to delay for all years integration at Little Rock Central High; if the delay is refused, it will take a brave Negro to claim his rights at school's opening. Most Arkansans also expect trouble in the seven other communities that have already begun integration. In seven Southern states-Alabama. Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina and Virginia-there is no integration at all, and the newly emboldened anti-integration forces are waiting to see the outcome of next month's tests of Virginia's "massive resistance" laws, designed to close public schools that obey a court order to integrate,

Summed up the Gazette's Executive Editor Harry Ashmore: "The moderate position formerly espoused by many Southern political leaders, and by this newspaper as a matter of principle, has been rejected by the mass of voters in this upper Southern state and is now clearly untenable for any man in public life anywhere in the region. A period of struggle and turmoil lies ahead.

INVESTIGATIONS

Beneath Contempt

Bernard Goldfine was back in his Boston, and his friend Sherman Adams was still at his White House desk-but by no means was all right with their world last week. With slow-moving precision. Arkansas' Oren Harris got his House Subcommittee on Legislative Oversight to vote a unanimous recommendation that Goldfine be cited for contempt of the House for his refusal to answer 22 questions during gaudy hearings before the subcommittee on the operations of his Boston real estate companies. Then Chairman Harris got the parent House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee to add its unanimous endorsement. This virtually assured an automatic contempt citation by the House and a pointed invitation to the Justice Department to prosecute.

One of Goldfine's own lawyers made it clear that he thought Justice had a case. In an extraordinary publication of memos he had written during the hearings. Washington Lawyer Roger Robb revealed that he had advised Goldfine to answer all the committee questions that he possibly could. Goldfine instead took the advice of tough-talking Boston Lawver Samuel P. Sears, who, said Robb, advised his client to "tell the committee to go to hell-Sears for his part cracked back that Attorney Robb had messed things up by hiring the pressagents who turned the Goldfine appearance into a circus (TIME, July 14), hinted darkly that Robb had not really represented Goldfine at all but was hired to protect the interests of Sherman Adams.

OPINION

Atom-Age Army

"I am not going out to write and raise a rumpus and things," said Lieut. General James M. ("Slim Jim") Gavin. 50, Army Research and Development chief, when he announced his retirement from the service seven months ago, after losing his battle to get a healthy boost in his 1050 budget (Time, Jan. 13). This week Life published the second of two installments on Gavin's quickly written 304-page book, War and Peace in the Space Age (Harper; \$5), a rumpus-raising attack on his old enemies and a sharp accusation that the Army is in bad shape technologically because the defense effort has been too concentrated on the Air Force, And this, he says, is doubly tragic, because: 1) limited wars using tactical atomic weapons are still more likely than the massive airatomic one for which the Strategic Air Command is ready, and 21 SAC's big bombers will be useless in the missile age that is almost upon the world.

The manned atomic bomber, declares Paratrooper Gavin, will be out of business even before the intercontinental ballistic missile is on hand to replace it. Date for the bomber's "early obsolescence": the moment effective Russian "surface-to-air missiles carrying nuclear warheads are on the site in numbers." If such deterrent protection is to be retained, argues Gavin, "we will have to step up missile production so as to have, at an early date, an arsenal of combat-ready, mobile, intermediate and lone-range missile systems."

Other targets at which Gavin fires:
EX-DEPSESS SECRETARY CTARKIS E.
WILSON, Gavin quotes an unnamed service chief on Wilson: "The most uninformed man, and the most determined to remain so." His "deception and duplicity,"

"It will be the company of the company

U.S. INDUSTRY. Industrial pressure, he charges, is partly responsible for "hun-



He wasn't going to write and things.

dreds of millions of dollars being spent on obsolete weapons."

THE DEFENSE DEFERREMENT. The Defense Department civil servants who, more permanent in the Pentagon than either politically appointed Secretaries or rotated military career officers, pervert the decision-making machinery. Though he does not name Defense Comprioller Wiffred J. MeNeil, Gavin bombs the

fiscal officer in the Pentagon who often rejects projects without understanding of military needs.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE U.S. Dwight D. Eisenhower was "out of touch" with

9 "Gavin is just another man who has an exac-gerated idea of his own intelligence," cracked Wilson has week, informing Detroit reporters that he does not plan to read the book. "I never had much to do with General Gavin. He just wasn't that far along in the thing."

technological advances in weaponry, says Gavin, as far back as SHAPE days.

Such harassing fire, the restless reaction of a hair-trigger combat commander caught in the paper and politics of the peacetime Pentagon, tends to obscure the best of his book and the special brand of Army "wild blue vonder" that is the best of Jim Gavin. After a hard-eyed assessment of a U.S. Army that could be stopped by the "primitive" Red Chinese in Korea, he makes a passionate demand for the money and decisions to provide the West with an atom-armed and airmobile fighting force that can hold down Communist threats big and little, by being ready to fight anywhere in the world at any moment. By 1965 he foresees hemisphere-sized

battlifields ("Africa is the key to the defense of Europe"), upon which infantrymen, armed with shoulder-fired nuclear guns, will be deployed and supplied by airplane, supported by 1,500-mile missile batteries mobile enough to avoid destruction, provided with observation by robot planes and reconnaisance satellites, screened by "sky cavalry" of well-armed heliconters that can easile hop across

any terrain.

Impatient at the tendency of any peacetime armed force to think only of "what it did best in its last war." Gavin compares the Maginot Line, the French elaboration of their World War I trench tactics, with the present-day U.S. preoccupation with bombers and bases. A peaceor-homb world would be a simpler place to live in. says he, but various Communist aggressions since the Korean war prove that it is not that kind of world. And once his much loved Army has added its potential to the strength of bombers. "we must learn to think of the earth as a tactical entity and of space as the next great strategic challenge.

CITIE

Spend at Home

State legislatures and city council chambers across the U.S. regularly ring with politicians' warnings against creasing concentration of power in Washington." The truth is that the main power of government-to spend money-is being claimed by legislatures and city councils at breakdown rate. Since World War II the states have increased their spending 15 times faster than the Federal Government; city governments have increased a hefty 18 times faster. In fiscal 1957 alone, reports U.S. Census Bureau after a year of figure collecting, cities upped total expenditures 13% to an awesome \$12.8 billion. By comparison, federal spending for 1957 nondefense, domestic items was \$24.2 billion.

Much of the new municipal money, poured into overcrowded streets and schools, was scrounged from an average 12:5% rise in sales taxes, an 11% hike in debts. And many state legislatures and city councils are girding themselves for record inchings-up in tax rates next year.

AMERICANA

Middle Muddle

If a map of the U.S. is balanced on a pin, the point sticks up one mile north and one mile west of tiny (pop. 610). Lebanon in north central Kansas, This is the geographical center of the U.S. a trifling fact established operary ago in much that way, by the U.S. Cosst and a marker on the spot, struck off fitting souvenirs, built a new \$50,000 motel and counted \$50,000 clurists a year.

Last week a recalculation in Washington stripped Lebanon of its exclusive little glory. No malice intended, said the geodesists, but with the addition of 586.000 square Alaska miles, the balance would have to move 430 miles northwest —give or take ten miles—to the vicinity of Two Top Peak. a buttle elsevin wagontrail miles west of Castle Rock. St. Dak-Lebanon was furfusu. The city's new Lebanon furfusu. The different in Washinston, and Lebanon Mayor Raymond inston, and Lebanon Mayor Raymond

ington, and Lebanon Mayor Raymond Schuette snapped peckishly: "We just don't see this as something funny."

Reshuffle for the House The U.S. House of Representatives, whose 435 members are apportioned to the states by population, is due for a reshuffle after 1960. By then, predicted the Census Bureau last week, the national nose count will be 180 million, up 29 million from 1950. On this basis, booming California, which gained seven seats after the 1950 census, will probably get another seven, boosting its total to 37. This would put it just behind New York (now 43, but slated to drop to 401, and well ahead of Pennsylvania (30 now, 27 after 1960). Other probable gainers: Florida. with three; Michigan and Texas, two each: Arizona, Indiana, Maryland, Ohio and Oregon, one each, Other losers; Massachusetts and Arkansas (two), Maine. Illinois, Minnesota, Iowa, Kansas, West Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi (one apiece). The one representative that Alaska gets with to 436, but the figure will fall back to 435 after the census reapportionment-which will not take effect until the 88th Congress convenes in 1963.

AIR AGE

Busman's Holiday

Like a Greyhound bus driver who admires sports cars. United Airlines Captain Marion ("Pat") Boline, 43; cherished a quee dearm. In 1940 four-remaine Pilot of the Captain Capt



PILOT BOLING IN PENDLETON

Canned pears and preserved dreams. over the Pacific, finally came in for a landing in Pendleton, Ore, after flying alone for 6.890 miles and 46 hours.

Boling planned the flight for nine months, spent part of his time checking charts and part learning to stay awake 48 hours at a stretch. His 250-h.p. plane was fitted with auxiliary wingtip tanks to provide an extra 124 gal. of gas (he consumed all but eleven), and with a special horn. Horn's function: to blow every hour, prevent his falling asleep too long. Boling left a parachute behind to save 25 lbs., stocked up on canned pears, apricot nectar and Fig Newtons. Special baggage: the white Bible his wife Joyce, a Seventhday Adventist, carried on their wedding day, Over the lonely Pacific, Boling, son of a Baptist minister, put the plane on automatic pilot, thumbed his favorite Prox-



erbs, e.g., "The eyes of the Lord are in

Figing at 6.000 ft., averaging 153 m.p.h. Boling, swung routinely above Okinawa and Japan, jumped the ocean to the Aleutan. There he ran into his only trouble. When he swinglip tenths unaccountably in the cold, Boling begin running over his dicking check list. Then he decided to a tay with the plane. He dropped to 1.500 ft; when the engine purred again, he flew confidently on. Approaching the Penditeton airport he ratificed a single request.

cause gas was 100.

Mel h Joyce on one time a titlne hosters.

Mel h Joyce on Jo Boliga sown was soaking in a hot balb. relaxing under an alcohot rubdown, then sipped gratefully into
bed. He was \$3,140 richer for the flight
(\$31,000 of the money pledged to the
Seventh-day Adventists) because properby proud Beech Aircraft had guranteed
\$3,000 for his reaching Seattle and \$30
\$3,000 for his reaching Seattle and \$30
\$4,000 for his reaching

THE POST OFFICE Now Lincoln! Now Bolivar!

In Sioux Falls, S. Dak., a woman mailed 400 Christmas cards on the day before the fateful Aug, 1 with stickers that read; DO NOT OPEN BEFORE DECEM-BER 25. In Chicago somebody mailed a letter with a 3¢ Statue of Liberty stamp plus a penny, stuck to the envelope with Scotch tape. In Brooklyn, N.V., Lever Bros, finished mailing 3.000,000 soap samples at a rate of 1.000,000 per day saved \$90,000. In Dallas a group of youngsters at the First Methodist Church mailed out their Saturday night program on a thousand 2¢ postcards, saved the church \$10. In San Francisco the inscrutable Chinese lined up at post office windows on Clay Street-"China Station"-there started an inscrutable run on 3¢ stamps that would, on fateful Aug. 1, become as rare as the 5¢ phone call, the 10¢ hamburger, the 50¢ haircut and, for that matter,

the fine 5¢ cigar." Thus last week the U.S., in a mixed-up. 20%-above-normal, Christmas-like post office rush, anticipated the increase of postal rates from 3¢ to 4¢ (lavenderfor first-class letters, from 2d to 3d for postcards, from 6¢ to 7¢ for domestic airmail. Richer by \$450 million revenue. Postmaster General Summerfield rosily called it "the beginning of the greatest period of postal progress in American history." Epilogue to an era, in the lettersto-the-editor column of the Chicago Daily News: "I have nothing to say, but I thought I'd just write one more letter to the editor before the Republicaneconomy 4¢ postage goes into effect."

Most notable of such ancient bargains: the 5-mile ferry ride between Manhattan and Staten Island, still 5¢.



BAGHDAD PACT MEETING IN LONDON* The problem; an incendiary who wants to tend the fire.

THE NATIONS

What to Talk About

In his first call for a summit meeting on the Middle East, Nikita Khrushchev declared that "the world is on the brink of catastrophe," and the fighting had already begun. Last week Khrushchev was still rumbling about "a powder barrel which can explode at the slightest spark," The summit meeting that was shaping up could no longer be justified by such hoarse cries. The flames of violence that had flared in the Middle East had been dampened. Iraq's new regime had diplomatic recognition from just about everybody. In Lebanon the election of General Fuad Chehab as President (see below) raised hopes for an end to civil war and withdrawal in due season of U.S. troops. But the momentum of summitry con-

tinued. Every nation was busy extracting every drop of propaganda value in the negotiating, and preparing its positions for the meeting itself. Khrushchev himself made a jet flight to Peking to talk things over with Comrade Mao, who had given Soviet summit maneuverings full endorsement-but had been noticeably cool about having the talks under Security Council auspices, where Nationalist China sitsespecially as Red China has never succeeded, as Warren Austin once said, in shooting its way into the U.N.

India's Nehru, initially pleased by Russia's invitation, was now less keen to participate at the risk of promoting Nasserism and looking like a Soviet stooge. France's Charles de Gaulle continued to play his lone hand in the grand manner, Unmoved by Anglo-American disapproval, unshaken by the fact that every other NATO nation opposed his position in an impassioned 51-hour session of the NATO Council. De Gaulle continued to call for private five-power chats, somewhere in Europe in the "necessary conditions of objectivity and serenity," and never mind about gathering a U.N. crowd-where

somebody might want to bring up Algeria. De Gaulle had less success seeking Rome and Bonn support to speak for continental Europe. Italy's new Premier. Amintore Fanfani, a U.S. visitor last week, was selling an old Italian idea that in one form or another had some chance of adoption: a Western-sponsored Middle East development plan, operated through the U.N.

The Degree of Worry, Was a U.N. summit session doomed to be held in a cave of winds, reverberating with propaganda and with each side eager only to put the other in the dock, and to stay out of the dock itself? The West might be prepared to come to terms with Pan-Arabism, but knew no way and had no desire to come to terms with a Nasserism founded on anti-Westernism buoyed up by Soviet arms, spreading inflammatory lies preaching assassination. The British might warn Khrushchev, as Anthony Eden in a moment of crisis did once before, that British national solvency depends on ability to buy Persian Gulf oil for sterling. and that the British are prepared to take all necessary steps to protect its source.

Khrushchev could be counted upon to demand that the Anglo-American forces get out immediately, and that the great powers bind themselves not to intervene militarily in the Middle East from now on. He might get further mileage out of proposing an embargo on arms shipments to the area, knowing that the West would not abandon arms support of the Northern Tier of nations. The U.S., to accent the positive, would propose, among other things, an international economic development fund for the Middle East and a strengthening of U.N. capabilities to deal with "indirect aggression."

Some of these schemes had no hope of adoption; others had little short-run rele-

Seated, from left: Iran's Eghbal, Pakistan's Khan Noon, Britain's Macmillan, Turkey's Menderes. Dulles.

vance to the political ferment in the Middle East. ("When the principal personalities in a government are living in daily noted fear of murder and assassination. Secretary of State Dulles last week, "it is very hard to get their minds onto a program of economic development,") But whether a summit meeting might do more than register familiar attitudes depended on how much either Khrushchev or Nasser really worried that the Middle East might get out of hand, and how willing they would be to treat specific sources

Unwanted Volunteers, Was Nasser still worried that next time Moscow might Communist troops he would have a hard time getting rid of? The onrush of events had momentarily been stalled, but agitation everywhere continued, and nothing had been solved. Jordan was one sign of the danger. Should the British go home. leave Hussein to be ousted by Nasserites? In such a case Israel, its existence threatened as never before, might even take military action. British troops were thus holding the peace while accused of spreading war. Rather than accept a third Arab-Israeli war with its incalculable risks to the great powers (and its threat to his Nasserite friends). Khrushchev might prove willing to accept some kind of U.N. guarantee, not of Hussein's regime, but of Iordan's continued independence. But in the last analysis, whether or

not anything useful was achieved would depend not only on Dwight Eisenhower, Harold Macmillan and Nikita Khrushchev, It would depend, too, on Gamal Abdel Nasser, a man who in the past has shown a blind determination to gratify his own imperialistic ambitions though the habit of setting international forest fires in the calm assumption that someone else would put them out. no agreements achieved at any summit meeting could bring stability to the Middle East.

THE MIDDLE EAST

After the Baghdad Pact

Although John Foster Dulles was the prime mover in planning the Middle East's "Northern Tier" grouping of anti-Communist states back in 1953, the U.S. has never joined the Baghdad Pact, When Turkey's Premier Adnan Menderes last year asked why, President Eisenhower reportedly replied that if the U.S. had moved to join, Israel would have asked similar guarantees and the U.S. would have had to refuse them, thus provoking pro-Israeli pressures in the U.S. and blocking Senate ratification of the treaty. At last week's meeting of Baghdad powers in London, Secretary Dulles announced that the U.S. had become a "full partner" with those Baghdad Pact members present at its London meeting,

The Baghdad Pact is no longer what it was now that its only Arab affiliate. Iraq. will probably soon opt out. In some ways the Northern Tier alliance is tidier. Even Israel should be less troubled by an agreement that will no longer deliver arms to an Arab nation sworn to wipe out Israel, (Shortly before the coup. the U.S. delivered five jets to Iraq.) But the remaining members of the pact-Britain, Turkey, Iran and Pakistan-were shaken by Iraq's defection, and the Moslem nations in particular demanded dramatic proof of U.S.

After dinner at the Carlton Gardens residence of British Host Selwyn Lloyd. they told Dulles that they would have to go home this time with stronger proof of .S. solidarity. Even when Dulles said, "The nations here do not have to have any fear whatsoever that the U.S., even at great risk, would not maintain the integ-rity of our friends," the Mideast diplomats were unappeased. Next day, passing up the buffet lunch, Dulles drafted a few sentences and cleared them in two fast

telephone calls to President Eisenhower, That evening, tacked on as a fourth paragraph. Dulles' penciled promise to back the "security and defense" of all cosigners transformed the London session's communiqué into a "declaration." The declaration, explained Dulles, makes the U.S. a "full partner" with surviving Baghdad Pact members, and could supersede the Baghdad Pact, should Iraq drop out,

The Secretary of State cannot make treaties without Senate approval, but a U.S. aide explained that Dulles had, in effect, only done something like signing agreements with three nations individually. The importance of the move, said the aide, was chiefly psychological, since the U.S. is already pledged to aid Turkey under NATO, Pakistan through SEATO, and Iran under the congressional resolution known as the Eisenhower Doctrine.

Dulles said he "expected" that the pledge would be backed by substantial boosts in military and economic aid to the three Northern Tier countries. Their importance as a link in the chain of anti-Soviet defenses would be undiminished by the defection of Iraq, whose territory does not even touch the Soviet frontiers.* Around this might grow something like the Colombo Plan, an 18-nation agreement for economic cooperation to which the U.S. also adhered without a formal treaty. To mystified members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, the State Department's William Rountree explained that by signing the London Declaration the U.S. had not in fact taken on any new commitments at all.

* Though all desense plans assumed logistic apparently captured a cache of the pact's plans in Baghdad, including lists of agents in the Arab ity assays amazing low, has already begun to broadcast what it declares is information from



FITAD CHEHAR Probably neutral, listing to the West.

LEBANON

A Vote for Peace

After living with senseless death and unresolved bickering for three months. few in Beirut believed that the election would be held on schedule last week. But the U.S. troop landings had shocked all Lebanese into a new sense of urgency. Under the implied threat that troops might otherwise stay indefinitely. U.S. five-star Ambassador Robert Murphy. Ike's special envoy, performed his good offices among the warring factions with characteristically persuasive art (and then tactfully left town on polling day). All knew, and had long known, that there was only one possible figure on whom govern-

-LEBANON'S NEW PRESIDENT-

Elected President of Lebanon last week was the little republic's No. 1 soldier: Major General Fuad Chehab, 56.

Family: Born March 19, 1902, member of Lebanon's foremost family and heir to the noble title of emir held by his illustrious forebears who ruled Lebanon under the Ottoman Empire in the 18th and 19th centuries, A devout Maronite Roman Catholic, as tradition requires in Lebanese Presidents, he married Rose Noiret of Nice, a French officer's daughter. They have no children.

Military Career: Joined the French army under the man-date, educated at France's famed St. Cyr. Promoted by the Vichy French to command of the Lebanese battalion of the French Army of the Levant, he was named chief of independent Lebanon's new army in 1945, has built it into a compact, disciplined force under firm control.

Personal Traits: Short, soft-voiced, trim but arthritic he is a professional soldier of high personal integrity, known to every Lebanese simply as "The General," He attends few parties, reads mainly military writings, says little. His censors regularly, at his own order, cut his name out of all dispatches during the rebellion.

Recent Role: During a 1952 political crisis he reluctantly took office as acting President for three days, until

President Chamoun's election, and during the Suez crisis he held office briefly again as Chamoun's Defense Minister. Throughout this year's fighting, he has invited rebel leaders to tea, kept their supply lines open, consulted them regularly by telephone. But he would not order army troops to attack rebels, despite heaviest pressure from the palace and Western embassies, presumably because he wanted to preserve his army's scrupulous political neutrality. When the Marines landed. Chehab felt Chamoun had betrayed him by inviting them without consulting him. He opposed the landing, and at first refused to cooperate with the Marines in Beirut. His ambiguous order of the day to his "Do as your military honor commands."

Assessment: Chehab, says a top diplomat. "is an able. conscientious fence-sitter who sat there twelve years and kept the army together, and now believes he can sit there six years more and keep Lebanon together." Once in office. he will probably ask that U.S. forces be withdrawn. Anti-Communist and essentially pro-Western, he believes Lebanon cannot survive unless it works out a lasting relationship with Nasser, Chehab is likely to withdraw Chamoun's commitment to the Eisenhower Doctrine and reaffirm Lebanese neutrality among Arab lands. Nonetheless, Washington calls him the "best hope" for peace in Lebanon.

ment and rebel forces alike could agree. Early in the week Patriarch Paul Meouchi of the Maronite Roman Catholic Church belped persuade Army Chief Fuad Che-

hab that he was the man.

On the appointed day Lebanese troops. tanks and barbed wire surrounded Beirut's Parliament: soldiers frisked all comers except Deputies and diplomats, even examined newsmen's pencils to make sure they were not bombs. Men for whom the government had long since put out arrest warrants showed up under special safeconduct, and there were some curious confrontations. The eagle-beaked boss of Baalbek's rebels strode up to Foreign Minister Charles Malik, target of the most savage opposition attacks, and with a big smile, shook hands. In trooped other rebels, all wanted by the cops, to be greeted with handshakes, wisecracks and even embraces by some of their erstwhile bitter enemies. Of the 66 members, only ten

were missing. Army Salute. Voting began without debate. On the first ballot, with the rebels as well as most of Chamoun's men voting solidly for him, General Chehab received 42 votes-just two short of the necessary two-thirds majority. Beirut's Independent Raymond Edde polled a surprising ten begun to suspect that Chehab's election now would amount to a rebel victory. Edde, respected son of a former President, had himself proposed Chehab's name early in the revolt, but insisted that his own withdrawal now would be "to surrender our democracy to the Sixth Fleet. On the second ballot, with only a simple majority now required. Chehab got 48 votes and was elected. Suddenly the crowded parliament chamber tensed to the muffled sound of a nearby heavy explosion. Then another explosion followed, and another. It was only the army firing a 21-gun salute.

Ai the palace Chamoun quickly announced—with President-elect Chehah's evident concurrence—that he would stay in office until his term ends in September, and that Chehah would meanwhile remain army commander. The opposition repeated his demands that U.S. forces whithdraw and that Chamoun resign at once, and cynically backed up its threast once, and cynically backed up its threast once and cynical cynical

Some Lebanese Christians feared that the rebles might get their way, and Premier Sami Solh, who narrowly escaped assassination carlier in the week (see below), angrily threatened to resign. Vet, in the face of popular pressure for pace, and the fact that President Nasser seemed willing to settle for Chebah, the opposition probably could not keep up resistance much loader.

Holf & Holf. Acknowledging. "I'm half military, half political now. I guesa." General Chehab admitted that he was not happy about changing professions: "It's not in my character." But with a distinct new self-confidence, he let it be known that he intended to clean up the nest of resistance in Beirut's Moslem quarter, by negotiation if possible but by force if necessary, and at week's end went to a private home to dicker with ex-Premier Saeb Salam.

Thouse peace was far from assured in Lebanon. Chebaha decisive and orderly election was unquestionably a step toward ending the crisis. The U.S. and been able to use the immediate presence of its armed forces for a diplomatic victory on the beachbad. If the situation continued to improve, and if the U.N. befeld up its burder guard, the U.S. might be able to a Lebanon intact, independent, Western-oriented—but probably neutral in Arab and world affairs.



PREMIER SAMI SOLH
The whole carload was dead.

Death in the Canyon

On a knoll overlooking the twisting read from the Lebanese mountain sillage of Beit Méri to Beirut. two men waited—as they had waited for two days—to kill Lebanese Premier Sami Solh. The stress of Sami Boule of the Solh's motor-robe excerting with both the did down the canyon, and one of the men set whose wires led down into the truth of a whose wires led down into the truth of a disabled Ford parked beside the narrow

At that instant, a green Rambler also bound for Beiru rounded the turn. In it were Fayet Esrouer and his pregnant wife, their fixe-year-rould daughter and three relatives. The fither was rushing his wife from Beit Meir oa hospital in Beirut, the hosbiding ministerial caravan and the siren of its motorcycle score, Esrouer excitedly decided to pass the disabled Ford before pulling over to let the motorcade

pass him. On the hilltop the confused assassin reached for the plunger a trifle too soon.

The blast of the concealed bomb tore the stalled Ford into shrappel. It blew the Rambler off the road; the little car plunged in flames over a cliff into the steep gorge of the Beirut River, All five adults in the car were killed at once; the girl died hours later. The charred body of Favet Esrouer came to rest sitting on a cliffside rock, feet propped up as if still on brakes, and hands still clutching the wheel that was no longer there. On the asphalt of the highway, the motorcycle cop was sprawled dead. Behind him, two gendarmes in a jeep sat dazed and bleeding behind shattered shatterproof glass. Stopped still farther back, Sami Solh's limousine turned round and sped up the mountain road. The assassins made off. That evening fellow townsmen of Fayet Esrouer lugged heavy oak caskets down the jagged river gorge to bring home to Beit Meri what was left of their friends.

JORDAN

Man on a Precipice

In the capital city of Amman last week where young King Hussein shakily reigns with the backing of his army and his evoted Bedouins, swift raids by spike-fiel-covered between some control of the same and the same as the sa

But still they listened: "Now King Hussein, the enemy of his people, the enemy of Arabs, the enemy of humanity, brings back the British so they can stomp on the dignity of the Arab people in Jordan as they did in the past. What kind of a King is this? What kind of blood flows in his

veins? This is surely not Arab blood. The Hostile Streets. Along the heavily traveled road from Amman to Jerusalem there are eight police checkpoints. Jordanian passengers in cars and buses are searched to the skin for arms, Almost all the Palestinian refugees (there are half a million in Iordan | are hostile to Hussein's government. Taxi drivers and civil servants, businessmen and doctors (first looking cautiously over their shoulders | admit to being pro-Nasser and anti-Hussein. A government censor scans the Amman newspapers to be sure they contain nothing critical of King Hussein; yet he also smilingly taps a picture of Egypt's Nasser and observes: "A good man." Surrounded by his Circassian bodyguards. King Hussein meets with Bedouin chiefs from the north, tells them that he is ready to sacrifice his life for his country if necessary. In a voice shaking with emotion, he adds that Jordan has "offered lessons in nationalism to those who brag about nationalism

U.S. Presidential Envoy Robert D. Murphy flew into Amman airport from Lebanon, called on Hussein at his heavily defended palace. Hussein asked for sufficient aid to withstand the revolutionary fires being fanned from Baghdad, Damascus and Cairo, pleaded that the U.S. not recognize the new Iraqi regime "at least, for the time being." It was Murphy's unpleasant duty to inform Hussein of two hard facts: 1) no U.S. troops will be sent to Jordan; 2) U.S. recognition of Iraq was already decided upon. Then Murphy bid his host goodbye, drove off to Jerusalem and passed through the Mandel-

baum Gate into Israel. King Hussein did not stay locked in his palace. Once, he flew over the city in a helicopter. Another time he visited the airport where some 3,000 British paratroops represent his final bastion of strength. The young King rode in his bulletproof Cadillac surrounded by nine soldier-filled Land Rovers topped with machine guns. The motorcade sped through streets closed to all other traffic and along a route lined with Legionnaires armed with Tommy guns. As the King stood at attention watching a parade of red-bereted paratroops, a bomb went off in the city behind him-the seventh in a week. Hussein took a flight in his personal Beechcraft with his onetime flying instructor, Wing Commander Jock Dalgleish, now back in Jordan as R.A.F. commander of

the British airlift. As King Hussein brought

his Beechcraft down for a perfect landing,

one veteran British officer said compan-

ionably to another: "Just like old times,

Land Without Peace, In the growing night, the clandestine radio boasted; "Hussein and his treacherous supporters are now living in a state of hell. was no peace, neither for the plucky, 22year-old King nor for his restless kingdom. The threats were likely to remain verbal so long as British troops remain in Jordan. but in London there was increasing talk of a "villa at Lausanne" as a suitable reward for Hussein. For Jordan, a melancholy excuse for a nation, is unable to support its people without subsidy, unable to protect its government without outside help. If it continued to exist, it would only be because everyone, at the summit or elsewhere, decided that its

IRAQ

eradication would be worse. The Voices of Revolution

In the high-ceilinged map room of the Defense Ministry in Baghdad, Premier Abdul Kareem el-Kassim continued to issue, in his own cautious way, the soothing statements he has been making since the day of his lightning coup. "We are pragmatic people trying to do the best for said he. "We cannot be our country. qualified as Socialists or anything else. Our tendencies should be judged by our

So far, the actions have been carefully calculated to form a picture of a government bent solely on reform and wholly without opposition. Last week, after properly waiting until hundreds of notables, led by the Duke of Gloucester, had crowded into Queen's Chapel of the Savoy in London for a memorial service to Iraq's assassinated King Feisal II. Crown Prince Abdul Illah and Premier Nuri as-Said, Her Majesty's British Government officially recognized the new regime that had overthrown and murdered these friends of the West. Next day the U.S. did the same. and promptly sent Troubleshooter Robert Murphy off to Baghdad for talks,

The Oil Flows. From that fabled city, each day brought a new promise of reform. The government drew up a provisional constitution with an article specifically aimed at cutting up vast farmlands now owned by some 60 sheiks, who were the backbone of Nuri's regime. The rebels abolished the anachronistic tribal courts that would, for a fee, give tribesmen a far



AREF & FRIEND Big brother is willing.

softer kind of justice than would a regular court. Dramatically, the rebels also announced that work would cease on Feisal's new \$20 million "palace," which was actually to be an administration building with only comparatively moderate accommodations for the royal family. Meanwhile,

the oil continued to flow to the West.
"You Must Be Patient," Though united on the surface, the new government is full of contradictions-a revolutionary junta of old-fashioned politicos and new young Nasserite soldiers whose direction no one can yet predict. The new Ministers of Finance and "Guidance" (propaganda), among others, once resigned from Parliament over the government's refusal to nationalize the oil industry. But the rebels seem content for the moment to keep old contracts and, in time, to negotiate (as Nuri wanted to do) for a higher share of the royalties.

While Premier el-Kassim insists that he does not want to repeat Nasser's mistake of driving away experienced people, his

government has already dismissed or jailed most members of the old Development Board, including the director of oil affairs, who probably knows more about the business than anyone else in the country. The present Development Minister is a 29-year-old engineer with a reputation among rebels based largely on a tract he once wrote denouncing the old board. whose plans made Iraq the most promising land of the Middle East.

Unfortunately, in stressing long-term projects such as dams ("Nuri's Pyramids," they were called) and a few such eventual luxuries as a million-dollar opera house designed by Frank Lloyd Wright. and letting favored sheiks gain most of the quick benefits of prosperity, the old regime neglected the immediate needs of the fellahin. "If everyone could fall asleep for ten years," Nuri is reported to have said once, "we would all wake up to something beautiful." But the fellahin in their mud slums, working for rapacious landlords, did not want to wait,

Last week the new government began a campaign to tell them that they would still have to wait. Stumping the country by helicopter, Deputy Premier Colonel Abdul el-Sallam Mohammed Arei warned: "You must be patient. Everything cannot he solved in one hour, one day, or one

month. "Know, Brethren . . ." The Deputy Premier's mission was a sign of the split personality of the new government, which seems to speak with two voices. One voice belongs to Premier el-Kassim, a bachelor and simple soldier who has resolutely avoided the usual pastime of denouncing Israel, or even of damning the U.S. Marine Corps landings in Lebanon ("I do not believe the Americans will engage in any hostilities"). The other voice is that of 39-year-old Aref, onetime military student of El-Kassim's and significantly, the only other man to know the exact hour of the coup.

In his dealings with the Western press, Aref has shown none of the cordiality of the Premier. Nor has he taken the moderate line of the inexperienced and earnest El-Kassim, who just wants to be friends with everybody. It was Aref who, on the day of the coup, incited the mobs to attack Nuri and the Crown Prince. It was Aref who flew to Damascus to meet Egypt's Nasser-whose picture is displayed far more often in Baghdad these days than is that of El-Kassim.

Four weeks after the revolution, it begins to look as if El-Kassim may be fated to play Naguib to Aref's Nasser, In a speech three weeks ago, Aref left little doubt about his own beliefs-or what the West might expect, should the extremists decide that soft-spoken El-Kassim had outlived his usefulness.

"Know, brethren," Aref cried, "that the United Arab Republic has stated through our big brother in struggle, Gamal Abdel Nasser, that it will help you and serve you. There shall be no differences among Arabs after this day. Our brother Gamal told me when we were in Damascus: Order, brother Abdul Sallam, for I am a soldier in your revolution.'

ISRAEL

Ticking Bomb

Amid the coups and near coups, the troop landings and the summit thunderclaps that have rocked the Middle East, Israel has kept extremely quiet. Yet the potentially hottest spot in the whole area remains Israel's eastern frontier. If the British should pull out of Jordan, and Hussein's kingdom should fall into the hands of Nasserites, war could break out between Arabs and Jews over Jordan. Israel long ago said it would not "look indifferently at the dismemberment of Jordan." In such a situation, Israel might strike for the west bank of the Jordan River to give itself a more easily defended border. A single incident last week brought sharp reminder of this ticking bomb: 66 Arab prisoners in Israel, nearly all of them terrorists captured infiltrating the country from Jordan in the past, seized guns from their prison armory, killed two guards (eleven prisoners also were killed) and escaped toward the border in the most spectacular jailbreak in Israel's history.

Israel's Premier David Ben-Gurion broke his silence last week to warn that Israel would listen to what a U.N. summit conference might say about Middle East problems but would not be bound by U.N. summit decisions adopted without its participation. News of another Ben-Gurion diplomatic deed came out of Jerusalem last week. On the day Israel's Cabinet voted to give Britain permission to overfly Israel to bring troops and supplies to hard-pressed King Hussein, Ben-Gurion received the Soviet ambassador, told him that if Russia was really interested in peace, it might usefully arrange a meeting between its friend President Nasser and Ben-Gurion himself to settle Arab-Israel

differences.

The Grandson of Nuri

Among Arab leaders, Iraq's late Nuri as-Said probably led all the rest in the bitterness of his public excoriations of Israel. But fate appears to have played a last weird trick on the murdered Iraqi strongman. Out of Jerusalem last week came a strange story: Nuri Pasha's only survivor may be a 16-year-old Jewish boy now livine in an Israeli broder kilbhuz:

The boy's mother. Nadia Maslia, told Israeli newsmen that she met Nuri's only son. Sabah, in the early '30s when her family of wealthy Jewish bankers in Baghdad often did business with the Pasha, Though Sabah, an Iraqi air force officer, was already married to an Egyptian heiress, he fell in love with Nadia and kept trysts with her in London and Lebanon. Finally he asked her to become. as Mohammedan custom allows, his second wife. They were married at Mosul in 1939, lived in Nuri's household in Baghdad, and fled with the rest of Nuri's family to Palestine when a Germanbacked army coup momentarily toppled his government during World War II. On their return to Baghdad, their son Ahlam was born in 1942. Though at first opposed to the marriage. Nuri Pasha used to dandle little Ahlam on his knee, kept

his picture on his desk.
After World War II anti-Jewish sentiment grew in Baghdad, and Sabah's Egyptian wife schemed successfully to get
Nadin out of the house. In 1946 Nadia
took her son and moved to the Jewish
part of Falestine, which became Israel
too years later. In Tel Aviv, where she
too years later. In Tel Aviv, where she
sent Ahlam to a Jewish school. Nadia
sent Ahlam to a Jewish school. Nadia
concealed her family connections even
from her son until last week, Nuri's
grandson, by Judaic law a Jew because.

his mother is Jewish, is due to be conscripted into the Israeli army within the next two years. He may well be Nuri Pasha's only descendant left on earth. According to Baghdad reports. all members of Nuri's family, including Sabah, his Egyptian wife and their two children, were slaughtered in last month's bloody rising.

TURKEY

359 Million Advantages

In the twelve years since Turkey became a two-party nation, its Democrats and Republicans have quarrield savagely over every aspect of national policy save one—foreign affairs. Last week this timehonored truce was abruptly broken. The man who broke it was none other than ex-President Ismet Inono, 23, successor to Turkey's late great Strongman Kemal

Inonu, leader of the opposition Republicans, was disturbed by the widespread reports that Premier Adnan Menderes was about to order his army into Iraq in the days immediately following the Baghdad revolt. Following the precept laid down by Ataturk. Inonu believes that it must be a cardinal principle of Turkish policy never to interfere in the affairs of the onetime subject peoples of the Ottoman Empire. He warned that hostility to Iraq was "not in the interests of our country" and roundly condemned the government for publicly approving the U.S. and British landings in the Middle East. "The interventions in Lebanon and Jordan are problems that don't concern Turkey directly. Our statements and attitudes have not increased the love of these countries for Turkey."

Before the week was out the Menders government itself recognized the new Iraqi regime. But hard-driving Premier Menderes could boast that his militantly pro-Western foreign policy (which inou atto-Western foreign policy (which inou attodational properties). We are a second advantages. Menting in Paris, the 12member Organization for European Economic Cooperation agreed to setted Turkey Stoo million in credit (\$50 million of it from West Germany). Hereby triggered promises of at least another \$53.3 from the International Monetary Fund.

To get these desperately needed loans—Turkey's foreign indebtedness now runs over \$1 billion. and many foreign concerns will no longer ship goods to Istanbul without cash on the barrelhead—Adnan Menderes promised to institute long overdue financial reforms, cut back on his grandiose economic-development program.

FRANCE

New Look for Government?

"We are faced with the Imperator of Roman decadence." cried Paris Editor Jean-Jacques Servan-Schreiber. "We [will] no longer be in the republican tradition." mourned famed Historian André Sigfried. These were almost the only voices decisively raised last week when Premier Charles de Gaulle unveiled his

AGGRESSION BY RADIO-

A new sampler of broadcasts of hate by pro-Nasser Arab radio stations last week;

tine): "Free officers and men in Jordan, carry your arms, carry your spears, carry your rifles and your bombs in the face of the treacherous enemy and hangman rulers. Open the fire of hell over the heads of the treacherous rulers. Crush these snakes ... People, be ready to kill your enemies, the occupation forces and their emies, the occupation forces and their

"Jordan People's Radio" (clandes-

Radio Cairo (quoting Egyptian press): "Let the new name for the Baghdad Pact he the 'pact of traitors,' because all who signed it were traitors."

"Voice of the People" (new pro-Nasser clandestine radio station that began broadcasting last week to Lebanon, proclaiming that the "people will topple every haughty tyrant— Chamoun, [Premier] Sami Solh, Malik, Hussein"): "You are a sick man, Eisenhower. You are sick and cannot stay long. You are weak, Eisenhower

... You cannot justify the landing of your army on hallowed Lebanese soil. You cannot justify your mad attitude towards summit talks. You cannot suppress the Lebanese revolution with your Sixth Fleet, which has polluted our waters. No. no, no, accursed imperialism! ... Eisenhower, you aged

"Jordan People's Radio" clandes: tinet: "Since the murder of Feisal and Abdul Ilbh. Hussein has become a victim of continuous dreams on horrifying delusions. There are stories of Hussein having fits of hysteris of the beats his side wheneve he has these fits. Listen, Hussein, our poople is fits. Listen, Hussein, our poople are happy, and not sad about the murder of Feisal. Abdul Ilbh and Nurf as-Said. No black flags will be flown when you meet the same fare. The year's biggest selling convertible . . . the luxurious Chevrolet Impala!



SERENITY... BY DESIGN! A car is more than just the sum of good engineering. Here, in the new CHEVROLET, superlative design has created a new dimension... a harmony of behavior, a serene personality that glorifies every mile you travel.

Chevrolet design merely begins with the marvelous ingenuity of Full Coil suspension, the advanced power of Turbo-Thrust V8's,* the low-slung heft of Safety-Girder frame. For these are just building blocks—the rest is endless hours of testing, perfecting, refining.

This devotion to balance in design is one of the major reasons why Chevrolet has been the most successful car the world has ever seen. It is the real reason behind the solid satisfaction of Body by Fisher—the dayafter-day pleasure of doors that close with a smooth "click," the thorough sound-proofing that blots up tring bound-proofing that blots up tring

vibration, the enduring elegance of fabrics that last and last.

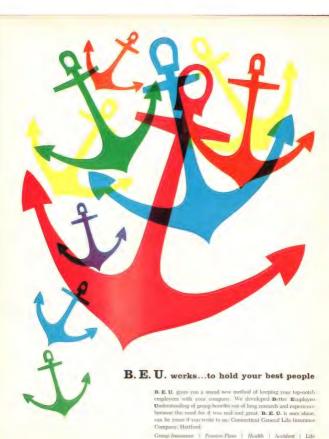
It is the reason why Chevrolet's roadability is world-famous, why its balance and stability leave you so remarkably refreshed after a long day's journey. This emphasis on perfection is also the basic reason why Chevrolet's engines pur out such silken power, so thriftily and for so many thousand miles.

These thousands of details all add up to one big thing: a serenity of motion, a balance of design that is unduplicated. Why not experience that, this week?... Cherrolel Division of General Motors, Detroit 2, Mich.

Detroit 2, Mich.



CHEVROLET



proposed new constitution for France. De Gaulle submitted it to a 39-man Constitutional Consultative Committee, and, in a characteristic touch, gave them precisely

20 days to consider it.

His constitutional draft was strong medicine. Its clarity mild reception reflected the common recognition of the need for a strong cure as well as the fact that half of France was on holiday, But overriding all cles was the concern expressed even by Historian Siegrired that the alternative to De Gaulle might be a "civil war between a seditious threat and a Communist threat of a popular front."

For the possibility of a paratroop coup still hunts French politics. Said Consultative Committee Chairman. famed old Parliamentarian Paul Reynaud, 79, expressing the hope that the suggestions of his committee would help to get the new constitution passed. "for we know that its failure would reopen the crisis of May while depriving us of the only man who

can resolve it.

Clipping Wings. If, as expected, it wins approval of the French electorate when submitted to a yes-or-no popular referendum Oct. 5. De Gaulle's constitution would give France a form of government unique in the Western world, a curious casserole of traditional French. British and U.S. institutions seasoned with just a soupcon of Salazar's Portugal, Implicit in almost every clause of the draft version is a profound determination to clip the wings of the negative and vacillating National Assembly which, under the Fourth Republic, used its untrammeled power to make and smash 25 governments in twelve years. Under the projected Fifth Republic, the Assembly would meet for only 53 months a year v. the present seven, would be able to overturn a Premier only by means of a censure motion approved by an absolute majority. More crippling yet, the Assembly would have virtually no direct control over defense, basic economic policy or-apart from treaty ratification-over the conduct of foreign affairs. Any legislation which the government demanded as a matter of confidence would go into effect without a vote unless the Assembly passed a censure motion within three days.

As a final damper on the Assembly, the Fifth Republic would be ruled by a double-headed executive. Under the terms of the De Gaulle constitution. France would still have a Premier responsible to Parliament, but his ministers would have to resign their parliamentary seats. And over all would be a President elected for seven years, and with powers greater in some respects than those of the President of the U.S. He would be elected by the combined votes of Parliament, the members of the colonial assemblies, representatives of France's municipal councils, and other bodies, a grouping so weighted that a President from the left would be highly unlikely.

The President would name his own Premier and Cabinet, would have the power to dissolve Parliament at will once it had served for a year or more. Most alarming of all to many French republicans was Article 14, which jurists call "the paragraph of necessity" and adversaries "the paragraph of dictatorship." It em-

rue paragraph of dictatorship. It empowers the President to rule dictatorially in the event that France's institutions, independence, integrity or "international commitments are threatened in a grave and immediate way." The man who decides whether conditions are grave enough is the President himself.

Lost Chonce, Criticism, focused on Article 14, might lead to more safeguards, but for the moment at least, most Frenchmen seemed content to let le grand Charles have his way.

Around the Hotel Matignon, it was said that De Gaulle had resisted pressure from many of his Cabinet ministers to draw up an even more authoritarian constitution. Said the general himself: "If there is any republic left in this constitution. It's thanks to me." And he added, "We are the last chance for a representative regime in France."



WAYNE POWERS & FAMILY Came the dawn.

The Deserter

"Come indoors." said plump, goodhearted Vwette Bleuse on that November evening in 1944. "You can sleep here. There's no sense in spending your money on a hote!. "Wayne Powers an awkward, bashful G.I. who was AWOL from his Quatermaster unit, gratefully accepted her offer—and stayed for 14 years. Outside Yvette's tiny house in the timy

hamiter of Monte-d'Orient 1990. 1, 2003. The Battle of the Battle of the Buttle ragged a hundred miles to the east in the smooty Ardennes. Hiroshima was bombed, China fell to the Communists, handlis stole a million doi. lass in Boston, the Korean war began and ended, General Dwight Bisenhouer became President of the U.S. Stalin died, King Farouk fled Egypt, Mount Everess was scaled, Grane Kelly married Prince Rainier, Nasser seized, the Suez Canalmations fought and statement died and

the seasons made their slow revolve in the Norman fields around Mont-d'Origny. Under the Stors. Occasionally, late at

night, Wayne Powers would take a breath of fresh air at his doorstep, But mostly he stayed quietly indoors, peeping from behind the curtain, taking care of his pet rabbits, tending the children-Dorothy, Jimmy. Douglas, Harry, Freddy. In the birth certificates. Yvette listed the children's father as "unknown." The neighbors viewed the strange union with Gallic tolerance and were closemouthed with strangers. Three times in the 14 years French police came, looking for "a missing American soldier." Each time Yvette hid Wayne in a cubbyhole under the stairs. Back in Chillicothe. Mo., Wayne's father gradually gave up hope of ever seeing him again; in 1950 Wayne's wife Ruth got a divorce on the grounds of desertion,

and disappeared from town.

The end of it all came has spring when
the gendarmes, looking for witnesses to
the gendarmes, looking for witnesses to
vecter's house, attembled on Wayne, a ChiVecter's house, attembled on Wayne, a ChiCes, Army authorities in Verdun. Like a
waking child. Wayne rediscovered a harsh
world which he could no longer grasp.
After 14, years with Yvette. he spoke
Trench with a maked Norman accent. He
remarked the could not be a controlled to the
uniform half was given him seemed unfamiliar.

The Propagandist. Crisp, competent Vette, now a stout mattern of 36, gave a fine display of peasant shrewdness. She wrote a personal appeal to President Eisenhower, got daughter Dorothy to twite to a Freench radio program. Your Schmidther Cromitables: ("You Are Ferriic"), adding that her either's predictment be adding that her either's predictment be poured into the U.S. embasy in Paris begging that Wavne be pardoned.

Last week, still uncomfortable in his new uniform. Wayne Powers was brought up before his court-martial in Verdun, pleaded guilty to the charge of desertion waited for a light sentence. After all it had been a long time. But deserting, especially in war, is a high crime, and so the court-martial viewed it. The sentence: ten years at hard labor (maximum for desertion: death). The sentence is subject to review, and it may be drastically reduced. Said sturdy Yvette: "I've only one wish -that he be released soon so that we can get married and lead a normal life, taking the children out for walks on Sundays. Who knows? President Eisenhower lost one soldier-he may have gained four more, my four sons.

POLAND

Darkness on the Mountain

Throughout their country's hearthreaking history of being partitioned, conquered, occupied and finally reduced to a satellite, the Poles have clung tenaciously to the Roman Catholic Church, not only as their faith, but also as the most enduring symbol of their fervent nationalism. Almost the first thing that Communist Boss Whdoyslaw Gomulka did when he





CARDINAL WYSZYNSKI

THE MONASTERY OF JASNA GORA
Hurried patching up.

came to power after the anti-Soviet uprisings of 1936 was to release Stefan Cardinal Wyszynski from detention and give to Poland, which is 95% Catholic, a degree of religious freedom unknown in any other Communist nation. That was a concession won, not a benefit conferred, and ever since, uneasy has been the truce between church and Communist state.

In March Gomulka abruptiy halted the distribution of millions of dollars worth of welfare packages from Catholics abroad until the church would arree to let the government supervise the distribution. It is straightful to the contract of t

Masks & Truncheons, A many-turreted complex of buildings perched upon the "Mountain of Light" overlooking the "Mountain of Light" overlooking the monastery not only houses the gem-studded image of the Madonna ("The Holy Mother-Queen of Poland") that legend says was painted by St. Luke; it was also the great fortress famed for holding out against the conquering Swedes in 1655. No sooner had the church-state agreement of 1956 been made than pilgrims began flocking by the thousands once again to the shrine that had come to mean national independence. But even more disturbing to the government was the fact that the monastery has been distributing vast numbers of religious tracts, many of them strongly anti-Communist.

At 2 one afternoon a cluster of Commissi officials turned up at the monastery and started ransacking it. When a female clerk tried to phone her superiors, a huson Anna Pauker type snatched the the sall. The Communists did not stop to examine their loot; papers and mimograph machines were dumped helter-skelter into sacks. Soon an angry crowd of pilgrims formed outside the building, and one official nervolusly auminomed the masks and swinging truncheous.

"An Insult." Though the government kept the attack out of the press, the story soon spread. Last week in a letter that was read from every pulpit in his city, the Bishop of Czestochowa denounced the government's action as "an insult to our national sanctuary." That evening zenooc Catholics gathered for a special Massheard Cardinal Wyssynski himself deliver the apostolic blessing. Later the cardinal issued a pastoral letter charging that the police had arrested at least one monk and several priests and pilgrims.

As the tide of indignation rose, the government burried into a huddle with church officials to see if it could patch things up. They reached a compromise on distribution of the present stockpile of welfare packages to flood victims in southern Poland, and the church argeed to keep printing presses and mimograph machines out of its holy places.

INDIA

Communists Fire on Workers

There it was, for all India to see: the Communists were beating up students, firing on workers.

These beatings and shootings, which sent a shudder of shock and disgust through all India last week, took place in the steamy, waterlogged southwestern state of Kerala, the Indian state under the rule of an elected Communist government. Trouble started in a series of scuffles between students and police in the coastal district of Alleppey over the restoration of a one-anna (2¢) student fare on the ferryboats. In the days that followed, hundreds of students, also protesting against higher tuitions and Communist textbooks in the schools, were hustled off to jail, and some were beaten senseless. Then political demonstrators clashed in a wild melee of fists, stones, spears and daggers that killed five and seriously wounded seven. Troubles came to a climax at a cashew-nut plant outside the town of Ouilon when strikers rushed the gates and the Communist-directed police opened fire, killing two and wound-Kerala's Communist Chief Minister

E. M. S. Namboodiripad cried out—as had Khrushchev at the time of the Hungarian revolt—that the strikers and students were being misled by agents provocateurs. The Communist weekly tabloid Bitiz haltingly explained away police brutality in Kerala by claiming that the police were "trained in a tradition of unbridled repression, of which Communists were the main target during the former feudal rule." and had not got over their old ways. The Central Secretariat of the Communist Party issued a 1,300-word resolution which concluded that the shooting down of the strikers at Quilon was "an if T things womened, there would be a demand for Communist Nambuodiripad's resignation.

Opposition to the Kerala Communists mounted rapidly. Many of the student rioters were Roman Catholics (Kerala has the largest Christian population of any state in India) determined to fight Communist encroachment in the schools. Following a call for a statewide hartal, or general strike, by the Congress Party and their Socialist allies, some 10,000 dock workers left their jobs in the port of Cochin. Bazaars and factories throughout the state closed for a day. Students stayed away from school. Strikes, demonstrations and picketing erupted in town after town. The harried Communists, who had so often employed these same tactics themselves, seemed at a loss in dealing with them except by repression. Communistordered police charged with their steeltipped lathis against demonstrators in Calicut, injuring ten. The Revolutionary Socialist Party, which had supported the Cor-munists when they took office in Kerala, switched to the opposition and now denounced the Reds for "organized

At week's end panicky Red Boss Namboodiripad began backing down. His government announced its willinguess to withdraw all cases against student agitators, and would let them ride free on the Ferryboats pending a "judicial" inquiry into the fare rise. But students and workers were still up in arms against their Communist government.



RED MINISTER NAMBOODIRIPAD Panicky backing down.



The mighty 4-engine Lockheed HERCULES-America's first Jet Age airfreighter — performs carge-handling feats no other plane can equal. Press a button and down comes the hydraulically-operated tail gate of the HERCULES. to loading dock height-leaving a cavernous aff opening that measures 9 feet by 10 feet. In seconds, attendants attach a winch cable to loaded tandem-hitched pallets, in readiness on the dock. Press another button and dock. Press another button and

35,000 pounds of cargo glide inside the HERCULES—in only 40 seconds!

Airborne, the HERCULES climbs, 2.450 feet per minute, fully loaded, and cruises at 305 knots. Arriving at its destination, this prop-jet giant can land and stop within 1500 feet—saving cxtra minutes of precious time. Highly maneurable, it can be positioned quickly for unloading. Attach the winch cable, press a button—and out glides the whole 35,000-pound cargo in 40 seconds?

Lockheed Aircrast Corporation, GEORGIA DIVISION, Marietta, Georgia

Lockheed means leadership

The all-mechanical loading/unloading system available only with the Lockheed HERCULES makes possible a 40% saving in manpower required to prepare and load

freight for air shipment. And a 90% reduction of idle ground time can be accomplished by shortening the unloading/loading period from hours to minutes.



THE HEMISPHERE

VENEZUELA

Red Surge

Earnest, persuasive Communist organizers spread out through Caracas slums last week while Red intellectuals addressed classrooms and civic clubs. Their aims: trebling party membership, raising a \$150,000 fund to finance party newspapers, and running an intensive "educational, political and ideological campaign



COMMUNIST BOSS MACHADO Through the vacuum to the front.

among the Venezuelan masses." At a round-table meeting in Caracas, Commupist Boss Gustavo Machado sat down cheerily with the leaders of Venezuela's four other parties. His aim: to get an important hand in naming a single unity candidate for President in the November election. Pouring into the political vacuum left by the January overthrow of Dictator Marcos Pérez Jiménez, Venezuela's Communists saw a bright Red future ahead.

Infiltrating, Party membership stands at 26,000, plus a sizable number of secret members who are busily infiltrating the other parties. Cells are working hard in schools, unions and virtually every civic. professional and business group. A memher of the Caracas city council is a Communist. So is a member of the Supreme Electoral Tribunal, the vice president of the Student Federation, the dean of journalism at Caracas' Central University.

Communists exercise decisive power in the daily press. Item: when known Communists were caught with a cache of Molotoy cocktails near one of the points on Vice President Nixon's canceled tour of Caracas, every paper except the Roman Catholic La Religión kept the story out of print. But when one of the arrested anti-Nixon rioters explained that he had joined in for a frolic and had no Communist ties.

A chief Communist weapon is smearing the U.S. and U.S. business. Newspapers trumpet wild charges, e.g., that the U.S. military advisory mission is plotting a coup. U.S. housewives on shopping trips have been heckled with shouts of "Vankee go home." and on Caracas' new Armed Forces Avenue, crude painted signs urge "death to the imperialistic Yankees, Venezuelan schoolchildren only seven and eight years old came out of one grammar school chanting memorized anti-U.S. slogans. In good-humored rebuttal, U.S. oilmen, who have kept Venezuelan oil flowing through dictatorship and revolution, are forming the SPCAID-"Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to American Imperialist Dogs

Smiles & Hopes, For the record, non-Communist Venezuelan leaders are making mild protestations. Rafael Caldera, speaking for his Christian Socialist Copei. Democratic Action (A.D.) and the Democratic Republican Union (U.R.D.), politely turned down the idea of a Popular Front because of the Communist Party's "concept of state order and its international obligations." Last week A.D. Boss Rómulo Betancourt said that his party "does not want Communist help, Admiral Wolfgang Larrazábal, chief of the five-man military junta, declared that he was a Roman Catholic and that "Catholicism and Communism are antagonists." But the politicians' deeds are less impressive. Machado's presence at the presidentpicking session, for example, was a Popular Front at work.

THE AMERICAS

Top-Level Attention One hurry-up half hour after he greeted

brother Dwight at Washington National Airport last week, returning Fact-Finder Milton Eisenhower gave out the "urgent' gist of the recommendations he will make as a result of his Central American swing.

The U.S., he said, should consider: The imperative need for loans-

rants-in every country visited,"0 A response "to the appeal of Latin American nations for more stable relationships between raw-commodity prices "The urgent and immediate need to bring about throughout the hemisphere a clear, accurate understanding of U.S. policies, purposes, programs and capabilities."

Milton had hardly returned before Secretary of State John Foster Dulles flew to Rio de Janeiro for a two-day visit in Brazil this week. Topic A with Brazilian President Juscelino Kubitschek will be the high-level meeting of American nations Kubitschek suggested after U.S. Vice President Nixon was stoned and spat

o Panama, Honduras, Costa Rica, Nicaragua,

on in Lima and Caracas last May, At first Kubitschek suggested a hemispheric summit conference, but after Dulles rejected the notion of a "meeting on a get-together hasis of heads of government," the Brazilian President agreed that no more time should be wasted in talking about the conference's level-the important thing was "to make contact with the problem. Now likely: a well-prepared conference

BRAZIL

Reappraising Petrobrás

News of Argentina's \$1 billion worth development contracts with foreign oil companies (TIME, Aug. 4) last week forced Brazilians to take a hard look at their own government oil monopoly, called the Argentine contracts "fabulous. Then he added pointedly: "Petrobr s will be maintained, but any program to increase oil production will be wen received in Brazil.

Petrobras' shortcomings cannot be hidden. It produces 50,000 bhl, of crude oil a day, must import the other threefourths of the 200,000 bbl. daily consumption at an annual cost of \$250 million-roughly equal to the current year's trade deficit. All the oil comes from a single area in Bahia, and Bahia crude is heavy and high in paraffin content, useful mostly for waxes, asphalt and fuel oil.

Not even Petrobras' operational boss is very happy with its showing. He is blunt, able U.S. Oil Geologist Walter Link, 56, once chief geologist for Standard Oil (N.J.), who was lured out of semiretirement in 1955 by a tax-free salary of \$100,000, plus the promise of a free



OIL EXPERT LINK Through red tape to solid rock.

TIME, AUGUST 11, 1958

hand. He has put together 15 crack geopoie field parties; ten gravineter and 15 sesismographic crews, 26 wildcat ries. But so far he has not found a single economically operable well outside of Bahia, despite the fact that Brazil has some 1,550,000 sq. ml, of potential sedimentary deposits. The big snags are a mile of solid lands and, above the auriace, miles of ed tape.

"I pound tables and raise hell to get thinse done," says Link, "When the directors say tomorrow, I tell them I'm compine right here until you get going,." When he was hired, he told Petrobriss: "I'm a capitalist and a strict lesliever is private enterprise. But leave me and I'll do the job. Link still feels alone and I'll do the job. Link still feels alone and I'll do the job. Link still feel have a looking for a sill better the says.

Even before the Argentine agreements were announced, many Braillans were criticizing Petrobrás. In São Paulo, the substratiative desily Pollo da Mantilà ran a public-opinion poll, found that only 17% were in avor of Petrobrás as now run. More than 14% voted for strictly provute enterprise, and move than 24% provute enterprise, and move than 24% provute enterprise, and move than 24% private provute than 24% provute enterprise, and move than 24% private foreign and Brazillan companies.

CUBA

Sentry Duty

Loaded with combat gear, a platoon of U.S. marines rode trucks out of the U.S. naval base at Cuba's Guantianame Bay one day last week. Objective the base's freshwater supply, a pumping station seven miles inland on the Yateras River.

It was the first time since post-Spanish-American War days that U.S. troops had been ordered into Cuban territory but the Navy thought it had no choice. Early in June, raiders from the rebel army of Fidel Castro burned the barracks of Cuban guards at the pumping station, jeopardized the water without which most of the 6.000 U.S. citizens on the base would have to move out in 24 hours. Base Command er Rear Admiral Robert Ellis conferred with U.S. Ambassador Earl E.T. Smith who later talked with Cuban Minister of State Gonzalo Güell. It was agreed that if Cuba could not guard the pumps, the U.S. would be allowed to do so. Last week the Cuban army abandoned the waterworks.

As the marines took over, Castro's rebels protested. The marines, they said, were violating Cuhan sovereignty, and by relieving Cuban sentries for antirebel combat duty, they were aiding Dictator Fulgencio Batista, Castro's complaints did not impress Washington, but the State Department was put out with the Navy for breaking the U.S. nonintervention policy. Another objection was that Dictator Batista might be gulling U.S. troops into combat with his enemies, the rebels. At week's end the State Department prevailed and the marines withdrew. Without comment. Batista sent his troops back to guard the pumps.

WOMEN SAY "DEODORANT"

MEN SAY TRIG.



Now! A man's way to check perspiration odor — no mess, no trickle, no crumbling!

Mister, don't miss this one. It's for men the scent, the color, the works, Trig rolls on, quick and easy. Trig goes straight to work—underarm hair can't block it. Trig works a full 24 hours. Remember this: Women say "deodorant"...men say Trig. It's on the ball

ANOTHER FINE PRODUCT OF BRISTOL MYERS

PEOPLE

At 10,000 ft. on the looming Bezingi Wall in the Russian Caucasus, British Mountaineer Sir John Hunt stepped onto an ice bridge, started across, fell with the bridge into space, After dropping 20 ft. out of a possible 150, he was saved by a projecting ledge and a "very smart piece of rope work" by the next man on the lifeline. Olympic Steeplechase Gold Medalist Chris Brasher. Returned to the relative comfort of Moscow, the 48-year-old captain of the 1953 Everest conquest counted this year's venture-the first British expedition to Russia since 1938-a general success. e.g., the party reached two peaks over 17,000 ft. As for the ice bridge: "I thought I was in for it."

In Kanasa City, Mo. tuning up in summer stock for her Broadway debut this autumn in Rodgers' & Hammerstein's The Flower Drum Song, California-horn Nisel Singer Por Suzuki, 25, 16th the eyes, candidly recalled what she had seen through it. On nitery patrons: "I feel through it. On nitery patrons: "I feel through it. On nitery patrons: "I feel and the state of them. The men are trying to make a big impression on the all look unhappy." On her collagances: "In show business you meet a lot of brilliant people, and a lot of very stupid ones."

Cordoned with special detectives on his morning walks from London's Claridge's, eleven-year-old Prince Hosson, brother of Jordan's King Hussein, displayed sadeyed evidence that the fun has gone out of being an Arab prince. Beginning his



PRINCE HASSAN AT CLARIDGE'S

vacation from Hastings' Summer Field School, Prince Hassan was grounded in England, according to a Jordanian embassy official, because "travel at the moment is not as regular as it was."

When federal authorities learned that a Ku Klux Klan **neeloom out" party® was waiting near the walls, they quietly moved their prisoner from Lallahasses's reformation of the state of the



RACIST KASPER OUT OF ATLANTA Cotfish was waiting.

his friends from the steps of the State Capitol demonstrated that he had lost some weight but recovered no marbles. The Republicans and Democrats said Kasper, are committed to interaction and the state of the stat

"Coming home to my children after months of touring," said Violinist Yehudi Menuhin, after returning to his chalet at

Including Little Big Horned Klansman James ("Catfash") Cole, who called the Klan rally that was routed by whooping Lumbee Indians in Maxton, N.C. last January.



THE MENUHINS AT HOME Fother knows best.

Gstaad, Switzerland, "I thought it was high time for their father to do something about their musical education; not to make child prodigies of them—heaven forbid!—but just to let them know how their father makes a living." Plucked for the course: son Jeremy, 6.

Was Wolber Akton unnerved by photos that showed him hanging in effigurear the hocks of a San Pedro, Calif, gas station's flying red honse? "I'm more worried about winning today's game," said the Dodger manager, still running on half a tank of sporting cliches, "You do the best you can and it's useless to worry about it. It's not so nice to lone as to win, but you have to learn to take it."

With a surprised "Oh. no." and a lusty "Gosh awful." Patriarchitect Frank Lloyd Wright. 89. summering at his home and workshop in Spring Green. Wis., recoiled from photos of a ten-story addition to Tokyo's Wright-designed Imperial Hotel, said the annex' streamlined "International Style" was "neither international nor style." The labyrinthine Imperial, completed in 1922, had withstood the great 1923 Kwanto earthquake, while much of Tokyo fell to rubble. World War II's fire-bombings did not destroy it. But now, according to Wright, "Westernizacould not: there was no imagining "a more outrageous insult to the feeling and character of the original building-and to Japan." In Tokyo, Annex Architect Teitaro Takahashi. 66, had a stylus ready when the Wright balloon came along, Said Takahashi: "Wright's building is not at all Japanese, as he claims, and many of its facilities are now outdated. It was nicely designed for its period, but that was the Ricksha Age."

Although custom-tutored in privacy. Britain's royal Windsors have traditionally-like W. S. Gilbert's House of Peers -"made no pretense to intellectual eminence or scholarship sublime." Drawing down his term's end report from Cheam School. Charles, Prince of Wales, first heir to the throne to attend preparatory boarding school, showed an ambiguous relationship to the family tradition. With a 70, the prince led his 20-member class in geography. "In French." said a Cheam teacher. "he made excellent progress," in maths. I don't think he would make

Househunting in St. Thomas in the Virgin Islands and finishing a new book. Manhattan-bred Novelist Herman (Marjorie Morningstar) Wouk acknowledged that he had sold his New York apartment. described his new environment in terms ("peaceful," "superb climate") seldom hung on his native city.

With his budget-bloating Porgy and Bess in suspended production because of a studio fire (TIME. July 14). Cinemogul Sam Goldwyn decided to fire Director Rouben Mamoulian, Reason: "Differences for Rouben Mamoulian," said Sam,

." Said Mamoulian, who directed both the original play and the original musi-"Mr. Goldwyn's bland statement hides a story of deceit and calumny. In a suit which I propose to file, it will be necessary at long last to expose his publicity greed, his professional hypoc-risy and selfishness." Mamoulian's examples. Goldwyn insisted that he be "identified publicity-wise as the sole creator of Porgy and Bess, and thereupon he ordered me to discharge my public relations counselor": he "characterized himself as a powerful man, whose enmity or displeasure could ruin me economically or professionally.

With familiar singleness of purpose, se-year-old Peter Taft, grandson of William Howard Taft, son of Cincinnati Civic Leader Charles Phelps Taft, worked his way across the Pacific as deckhand on a freighter, arrived in Melbourne to ask for the hand of a young and beautiful Australian widow. He had met her last year at Yale when, as swimming captain he had been called upon to show her the campus. An encouraging correspondence developed. But Wendy Marshall. 21whose husband John Birnie Marshall broke 28 world records swimming "for God, my country, and Yale" and died in an auto crash near Ballarat after fathering her child. John Jr .- turned aside Taft's proposal with a gentle no. Peter said he would go on to Europe, study public affairs at Paris' Institute of Political Studies, Said Wendy Marshall: "At the moment. Peter is really a professional schoolboy. However, I am planning a trip to Europe next March, and what happens while I am overseas is not for comment now.





patented Land-O-Matic landing gear, you just drive your Cessna 172 up into the air, drive it down . . . and park carrer than a car. Flying can't get much simpler than that!

Flying your own Cessna is simply good busine-Here's a man who knows: Loren F. Reed of

> \$7,500 and \$10,000 in prolits per year. It has impressed int that it was the deterning factor in acquiring

SURE - IT'S SIMPLER NOW! With Cessna's their business. Not only do we make more sales. we save money, too. Our Cessna enables us to cover the United States and Mexico with less

Wonder about cost? Price of the Cessna 172 (with std. equip.) is only \$8,995 f.a.f. Wichita. And your Cessna dealer will teach you how to fly-

in the Yellow Pages of the phone book. Or write CESSNA AIRCRAFT COMPANY, Dept. WT-99,

Inquire about Cessna Lease Plans

MEDICINE

Live Virus in the Jungle

Many experts are convinced that the best possible vaccine against paralytic polio would be one containing live virus -it is cheaper to give, easier to take (by mouth) and should be more potent. But U.S. health authorities are fearful that some virus might prove to be not only live but virulent. They play it safe with the Salk vaccine, in which the virus is killed with formaldehyde, Now, from darkest Africa, comes the report of a trial in which a quarter-million people have

found that none got sick, and all but two developed good antibody protection. was exactly the same later with Fox III -all but two of the children responded well. The researchers were ready for a truly big-scale test.

They moved into the valley of the Ruzizi River, boundary between the U.N. trusteeship of Ruanda and the Congo proper. Working both sides of the stream, they got native chieftains to pass the word by jungle telegraph. At their chieftains' bidding, 215,504 men, women and children trooped down to rally points

was notentially dangerous. Recently, Dr. Dick visited Moscow, Dr. Antonina K. Shubladze (Time, Nov. 11), co-discoverer of the controversial vaccine, went over his data. Last week readers of the British Medical Journal were treated to the unusual spectacle of a public, nonpolitical recantation by a Russian scientist. Said a letter from Moscow: "It is clearly necessary to reinvestigate . . . this virus, for recent experiments have shown that [it] is similar to rabies virus. As far as treatment . . . is concerned, it is not possible to make any further recommendation until reinvestigations have been made." The letter's

Queen's University, Belfast: he charged that the Russian "vaccine" was actually a preparation perilously akin to live rabies

virus; as a treatment, it did no good and



VACCINATOR KOPROWSKI (LEFT) IN THE CONGO Fighting polio by tablespoon.

been given a live-virus vaccine made in the U.S. It appears to have been completely safe, almost 100% effective.

Moving spirit behind the test was Dr. Hilary Koprowski of Philadelphia's Wistar Institute. To combat epidemics of paralytic polio in the Belgian Congo, he got World Health Organization backing and Congo government funds, arranged a mass trial. Wistar Institute brewed big batches of two strains of polio virus; Chat (named from the initials of the child from whom it was taken), belonging to Type 1, and Fox III (named for a doctor who isolated it from a child victim), belonging to Type 3. Both strains were attenuated. i.e., they were grown in different media (including mice) until they lost all power to cause paralysis, though they could still stimulate the human system to produce antibodies. Both were tested in human volunteers in the U.S. before shipment to Africa, where they were again checked for safety in chimpanzees at a specially established animal farm.

Type I virus was causing most of the Congo's paralytic polio, Koprowski and colleagues found. They gave the Chat strain in capsules to 1.978 schoolchildren. where the doctors were waiting with jugs of ice-cold Chat. In some cases, team members souirted the virus-containing liquid into the tribesmen's mouths; usually, they let them take it from a tablespoon. There were no ill effects, and team members have high hopes that they avert-

ed a lot of polio.

In other areas live-virus vaccinations were begun after an epidemic of paralytic polio (Type 1) had already broken out, Each time Chat seemed to check the outbreak: not a single paralytic case was reported after the immunization teams had done their work.

Russians Recant

Russian medical researchers raised the hopes of multiple sclerosist victims in 1056 with claims that they had 11 found the virus that causes the illness, and 2 made a vaccine that is useful in treating it. First man to prick the bubble of the Soviet claims was George W. A. Dick of

O A mysterious, debilitating disease in which and spinal cord) degenerate, leading to weak-

Harley Street Forever

In the eyes of the average Briton. London's Harley Street far outranks any temple of Aesculapius as a shrine of healing. But last week Harley Street was shocked through its whole six-block length by a rude noise. "Some of the greatest consultants in the land do work in Harley Street," declared Neurologist Richard Alan John Asher. "but so do some of the greatest scoundrels. Dr. Asher's blast was in the August

Family Doctor, published by the British Medical Association. When London's medicos began to move to Harley Street in the 1880s (from Savile Row), each leading practitioner usually leased an entire house and lived over his consulting rooms. Today only a handful of topdrawer consultants-as the British prefer to call their specialists-can afford a whole house. (Dr. Asher himself occupies such a house in Wimpole Street, which parallels Harley in direction and character.) Result is most Harley doctors lease a suite of rooms.

Brazen Doors, Most Harley houses are owned by the estate of Lord Howard de Walden, whose agents are careful to lease them only to physicians of high repute. Other landlords have been less scrupulous. A dozen buildings have been carved into warrens of one-room offices. and these are shared by so many doctors that they have become little more than mail drops for fee-hungry physicians who know the value of a Harley Street address. A single doorway may be almost solidly covered with as many as 40 brass name plates. Some names stand for reputable young consultants who are on the way up; far too many, says Asher, stand for phony "consultoids" and for outright charlatans and quacks.

When Britain launched its womb-totomb National Health Service in 1948, it was expected to be the death of Harley Street. But many Britons did not like N.H.S., decided to join private healthinsurance plans corresponding to Blue Cross and Blue Shield in the U.S. With a major part of their costs covered by insurance, they can afford to run to Harley Street at the first twinge of pain,



MAKING SHORT WORK OF LONG DISTANCE

Many Bell telephone users today can dial directly across the country as easily and quickly as they can across the street ... because of central office switching equipment made by Western Electric for direct distance dialing.

This new equipment is constantly being added to the present network toward the end that all Bell telephone users can one day enjoy this faster, more convenient service.



Making telephone equipment needed to provide you with continually improving, more satisfactory service is Western Electric's key job as part of the Bell System.



THE MIGHTY CHRYSLER

makes driving exciting all over again!



The silent idle of the engine belies its brawny strength. Push a button and your Chrysler springs from a stylish standstill to a masterpiece in motion.

Thread through town traffic and thrill to the instant response of Chrysler's TorqueFilite transmission. Take to back roads and feel Chrysler's unique Torsion-Aire ride baby you all the way.

Set Chrysler's exclusive Auto-Pilot and you're warned if you go too fast. Push the Auto-Pilot button and you cruise accelerator-free. Your speed is held automatically 'til you touch the brake!

Suddenly your cares are somewhere else. You're no longer impatient to get where you're going. Just going, itself, is excitement enough when you're at the wheel of a Chrysler.

Get behind the wheel yourself, at your Chrysler dealer's. And get the facts about how you can own a Mighty Chrysler for only a few dollars a month more than most small cars!

MIGHTY CHRYSLER

... styled to excite ... engineered to endure ... priced to please

paying private (and sometimes exorbitant) fees for the privilege.

Golden Fees, Far from languishing Harley Street is flourishing as never before. Its curbs are chronically jammed with double-parked cars both big and little-the big ones usually owned by the doctors, the little ones by their patients, Some Harley Streeters haul in as much as fees as hospital consultants, and government-paid "merit money" for doctors with special skills and experience. Most make \$15,000 to \$25,000.

To avoid Harley's "scoundrels," Dr. Asher advises patients to be guided by their own family doctors in seeking specialists. But, as he admits, some family doctors pick specialists for their patients on the strength of a Harley Street name plate. It all seems to prove the truth of the deathbed line attributed in 1884 to Playwright Henry James Byron (no kin to the poet 1: "Everything has an end except Harley Street."

Food First

When people lose all desire to eat, for no apparent physical or emotional cause. doctors call it anorexia nervosa (nervous lack of appetite). For three generations they have argued about how best to treat it, with recent opinion favoring an analytic type of psychiatry. Now in the British Medical Journal, a brusque, nononsense Welshman indicates that it is time to boot the psychiatrists out and pump the patient full of food. His simple reasoning: the only treatable aspect of the baffling disorder is starvation, and the cure for starvation is food,

Dr. Eirian (rhymes with barbarian) Williams made a study of 53 cases treated since 1897 at the London Hospital in Whitechapel, All were women, More than half did poorly, and several died in the hospital or soon after leaving. Outstanding exceptions: seven who had feeding tubes shoved into their stomachs so that they had to take nourishment. Some physicians argue that with an emaciated, enfeebled patient, aggressive forced feeding may be dangerous. Not so, says Dr. Williams: the feebler the patient, the less resistance she can offer. The starved body (some adult women patients weighed as little as 50 lbs. | soon responds to food. Sometimes the mere fact of being well fed helps the patient to shuck off the emotional problem. In any case, a starving patient is not a proper subject for any other treatment.

Why have general physicians let anorexia nervosa slip away to the borderlands of psychiatry? Probably, suggests Dr. Williams, because patients often have emotional symptoms suggesting schizo-phrenia, and the G.P. feels out of his this study ever needed long care in a mental hospital. And 23 of them recovered completely-some of them spontaneously, others after routine follow-up atten-tion and reassurance, "Specialized psychotherapy," says Dr. Williams firmly, "is

depth. But none of the 53 patients in



TELEVISION & RADIO

The Parlor Pinkertons

"How long can the quiz shows last?" elloomed Master of Ceremonies Jack (Twenty-One) Barry one day last week, in the midst of stanging an unemployment insurance debut as a song-and-dance man plant of the stanging of the stanging of the plant pand go, Barry danced stilly, total gases talked his way through songs; though he is no Res Harrison, and made a brief passe at a piano. Actually, Barry need not worry about his future in TV's quie world. When the stanging of the stanging of the last control of the stanging of the last control of last control of

The new shows may not pack much fun, but they ooze prizes. Winners have carted away \$11,000 cabin cruisers, a day's trailic tolls of the Golden Gate Bridge, a thoroughbred entered in the 50 Kentucky Derby. Home participation via postcard is so common that the U.S. post office probably hauls in more loot than the contestants. A mize sample.

Play Your Hunch (NBC) pits a pair of husband-and-wife teams against each other in an outright guessing game. The brain

er in an outright guessing game. The brain twisters include such pithy problems as which of three baby pictures is that of Jayne Mansfield, or who of three turbaned men is bald. Televiewers who play the right hunch will soon guess which knob is marked over.

Dotto is so hotto just at the mon that it plays on rival networks-CBS. which launched the show earlier this year, by day, and a new NBC slot at night, A "champion" and a "challenger" must solve a picture puzzle consisting initially of a spattering of dots. To connect the dots and get the picture's outlines clearer, contestants must answer questions. When the picture is guessed, e.g., the face of Napoleon, the winner is rewarded at a base-pay scale of \$20 per unconnected dots. This may soar with such refinements as Double Dotto. Triple Dotto and Double Double Dotto. Home players can get in on the act by giving their answers via telephone.

Haggis Baggis (NBC) is related to Dotto, and the game time-clocks its contestants against five-letter categories. e.g., a food beginning with "b," a farm product beginning with "h." The right answers disclose sections of some famous face on a screen. Like Dotto, a daytimenighttime show. H-B's nighttime segment is emceed by 20-year-old Jack Linkletter son of Art Linkletter, famed radio-TV master of ceremonies (People Are Funny), The show's catchy title means nothing. though the haggis is a famed and gamy Scots dish cooked in a sheep's stomach. A recent panel of contestants looked very haggis when it uncovered the entire face of former Secretary of State Dean Acheson and failed to identify him.

Lucky Partners (NBC) caters to the home bingo crowd. Under the word L-U-C-K-Y appears a series of numbers. Questions come marked L₃, C₅, Y₇, etc., each worth that number of points. Sample



"Haggis Baggis" Linkletter & Subject Viewers will soon guess . . .

stumper ("verified by the editorial research board of the Bencyclopaedia Britamica"): "What famous World War II general said 'I shall return?" Home andience participation is invited by two of TVs living dolls, always present but rarely busy (they also serve who only standand mobilists."

Bid "n' Buy (CBS), an imitator of NRC's successful The Price Is Right, is perhaps the most artful personification of greed among the new crops of grab-the-swag shows. Hosted by Cyclonic Ham Bierr Parks in the guise of a nactioneer, and the price of the



"BID 'N' BUY'S" PARKS & CONTESTANTS
... which knob is marked OFF.

help the player guess the identity of an object silhouetted behind a scrim curtain (in this case, an electric light socket), Other times, the clues, and an accompanying cartoon, may refer to persons or sayings. The program is somewhat complicated by such intramural banking as selling one's clues in midshow for a \$1.000 consolation prize. The prizes are all highly consoling, from Bergdorf Goodman minks to tickets to the London production of My Fair Lady, not so much to see the show as to pick up one night's box office receipts (dollar estimate: \$5,700). A superprize is being mulled: an entire island off the coast of Scotland, complete with railroad station, stores, homes and a small hotel, After that-Bert Parks?

And Next Season?

Short of certified juvenile delinquents, few adolescents have ever absorbed such deserved and damning criticism. All summer long the twelve-year-old television industry has been clothered by critics and cold-shuddered by advertisers. Last week it took its worst tongue lashing yet, TV, exparted l'arriey in its ammal nadioticism and the control of the control of the sand shape that the tube lights are some urt in living rooms all across the land.

"If the past season was a dud," asks Variety, "what will the next season be

like?" Answer: awful.

The success of ABC as a third network, competing with NBC and CBS for sponsors, has led to all sorts of secret deals and cut-rate shenanigans, as the TV pitchmen try to sell their big fall programs. But the shortage of the advertising dollar, argues West Coast TV Writer Carroll Carroll, one Variety contributor. is not half so serious as the shortage of talent. "There is not enough creative brainpower alive today to keep the TV monster intelligently or even satisfactorily nourished. The result is that TV has become the world's No. 1 copycat." Most of the new programs are merely duplicates of shows that had good ratings last yearnotably quizzes (see above),

"As that once promising bally, televison, muves straight from infracy into sensity," adds TV Writer Dale Wasserman, the writers themselves must bear the most of the property of the property of the property of a truly controversignment of the case could be made. Think of the fun of gall-vanishing the sleepty, postprandial audience, gooding it into stiting up and saying. What Y What was that? But this takes work . . . Thus the quick-and-lucrative looks better every day.

Of all the contributors to Variety's review, only the network brass sounds satisfied. 'I have read about how the next season's television schedules will be state and pedestrian, "says NBC President Robert Kintner. 'If by these words the crities mean that programs that the public likes will return to television, then the schedules will be stale and pedestrian.

"I have never known a period in television when all three networks were more receptive to considerations of new programing ideas . . . However, as a former reporter. I can testify that no matter what the networks do next season, it makes bigger headlines to report that the programing is 'stale and pedestrian' and that business is not too good."

According to Variety, the biggest headlines are also the most accurate.

Freebooter

"Pirates! Buccaneers," cried Copenhagen newspapers, and the government was equally suggry. For the first time, the complacently highbrow Danish State Radio was up against competition. Last week many of its 1,45,000 listeners were switching to crass-dance music laced with commercials. Yource of the juring notes: Outcome Commercials, Yource of the juring notes: Outcome Commercials, Yource of the juring notes: Panama, safely at anchor twelve miles offshore, beyond Danish territorial waters.

This broadcast was the freebooting work of Copenhagen's Ib Fogh, 45, a tableware manufacturer who sees kroner in more than silver. He used an idea tried in other European countries, where free enterprisers have long livened the statecontrolled air (and reaped the income of commercials), Example: French broadcasters have set up a commercial station beyond the reach of French regulation in tiny Andorra. Free Enterpriser Fogh incorporated himself in Liechtenstein as "Internationale Merkur Radio Anstalt. bought an ancient, 100-ton freighter and fixed her up with Panamanian registry, a 36-kw. transmitter, a towering 98-ft, antenna. He tapes programs in a suburban villa near Copenhagen, ferries them our to sea in his own cabin cruiser.

In vain the Danish government protests of to Panama. But on the first day of scheduled operation last month, the scatter did better than the government. See that the protest of the prote

Undressing for Dinner

"We are moving with the times." declared the sedate British Broadcasting as last week it relaxed the rule that TV announcers must dress in dinner jackets on nighttime shows. The new, unstuffed-shirt policy brought cries of alarm from John Taylor, editor of Tailor and Cutter, bible of the British needle trades. A BBC man in a business suit is a desecration, complained Taylor, "The BBC should continue to set an example by doing the right thing visually." But Announcer Michael Aspel put the matter in a different light. "There used to be a communal dinner jacket which we just passed around," he confided, "And what the public didn't know was that more often than not we just wore it with flannel bags underneath."

flannel bags undernea TIME, AUGUST 11, 1958

DEPENDABLE MOVING 'cross town



"Allied made our moving so easy."

It's so much easier and safer with your Allied Mover—the No. 1 specialist in local moving (packing and storage, too). He'll handle all the details from packing fragile objects to arranging furniture. Your goods are moved with care, and right on time!

FREE BOOKLET - Ask your Allied Mover for your copy of "Before You Move" - a booklet filled with tips on trouble-free moving. Look for his name in the Yellow Pages under "Movers."



CALL YOUR ALLIED MOVER



ALLIED VAN LINES, INC. . WORLD'S LARGEST LONG-DISTANCE MOVERS

SCIENCE

Bomb in Space

Long after midnight, bathers on Honolulu's Waikikii Beach were startled by a brilliant, soundless flash baove the horizon to the southwest. The flash faded to reddish clouds that hung luminously in the night sky. Thousands of other Hawaiian residents saw it, and telephone switchboards were swamped with excited calls.

The Ilash was the explosion of a nuclear weapon over Johnston Island, oo miles from Honolulu. Unquestionably, it was the highest ever exploded by the U.S. To be seen direct in Honolulu, it must have estimates put it as high as too miles. The AEC announced only: "the test detonation of a nuclear warhead missile." Speculation was that the warhead had been harded aloft by the Army's Redstone mishared was the state of the st

The test's purpose was to find what happens when a nuclear washed explodes in a virtual vacuum above the bulk of the atmosphere. The behavior of a nuclear rexplosion near sea level is known precisely. The nuclear fireball expands very fast at first, but both its temperature and presented as at general the size of the pressure will also at general the size of the pressure could be at general to the pressure of the size of t

tively small cloud. In space, a nuclear explosion will behave very differently. Its gamma rays will not he absorbed; traveling at the speed of light, they may do damage to humans and to delicate electrical apparatus-including missiles-miles away. Just behind them will come fast-expanding concentric shells of radioactive beta particles (electrons), alpha particles (charged helium nuclei) and neutrons. Bringing up the rear will be expand indefinitely. Some of the residue of an explosion above the atmosphere will presumably shoot out of the solar system. But the amount of lethal fallout on the earth's surface will probably be negligible. since by the time the radioactive particles descend to earth, they will be widely dispersed in both time and geography.

Dr. Jung & the Saucers

"FLYING SAUCERS" REAL PSYCHOLOGIST JUNG SAYS, headlined the New York Herald Tribune. But famed Swiss Psychologist Carl Gustav Jung. 83, long a connoisseur of myths, had said no such thing.

The story came from the A.P.R.O. Bulletin, published by the Aerial Phenomena Research Organization of Alamogordo. N. Mex. In its current issue, the Bulletin carried an interview with Jung, whom it described as A.P.R.O.'s consultant in psychology. The Bulletin did give the information that the interview was a reprint of an earlier interview that appeared in Switzerland's Weltzsocke in 1923, CTSSE, Oct. 25, 1953.). The Bulletin version differs considerably from the full Weltzsocke one, which may be partially explained by its translation into English for the Flying Saucer Review of London, where the Bulletin found it. As a final touch Gerald S. Clark, assistant public relations director of A.P.R.O. edited Dr. Jungs article of A.P.R.O. edited Dr. Jungs article ""eelily" of Ilying saucers, and sen't it of "he Associated Press and Clarkd Press International, So Dr. Jung found himself classified as a flying-saucer believer.

Psychologist Jung is not. Both in his



Psychologist Jung
The spaceship replaced the dragon.

A Madrem Myth, Jung does not judge or attempt to judge the reality or nonreality of UFGs 'unidentified lying objects', He thinks that something is being seen; interior to the large seen to the large seen inis in the fantastic, quasi-religious cult that has grown around the UFGs. This cult, he thinks: "may be a spontaneous reaction of the subcunctions to fear of the apparently that may lead at any moment to catastrophe. At such times eyes turn heavenwards in search of help, and miraculous foretransport of the company of the company of the transport of the company of the company of the properties of the company of the company of the transport of the company of the company of the properties of the company of the company of the properties of the company of the company of the properties of the company of the company

In ancient times, Dr. Jung explains, the UFOs might be classed as "gods," but the unconscious of modern man has a different content. Ancient men saw dragons, other monsters and divine heings in the heavens; modern man sees mechanical portents—mysterious spaceships manned by unearthly superhuman creatures.

Stimulated Sightings, Questioned in Switzerland, Dr. Jung was astonished at the misuse of his famous name. While investigating the saucer myth, he said, he corresponded with Coral E. Lorenzen, director of A.P.R.O., and good-humoredly accepted an honorary membership, but he did not authorize his listing as the Bulletin's consultant in psychology.

The liying sauter myth had won a victory nevertheless. Recent publicity has been scarce, and sauter sightings few, and the widely printed stories about Jung's belief were just what was needed for another round of "visitors from space." When Director Lorenzen was called last week, she did not answer her telephone. She was happily investigating a brand-new sauter sighting.

1,000,000-Lb. Engine

Weighing the size of Russin's Sputnise, U.S. experts have surmised that the Russians may have a massive, single-chamber rocket engine for which the U.S. has no match. The U.S.'s most powerful engine develops only 150,000 flbs. of thrust, is made by Rocketdyne Divisition of Namerican Avaiton, Inc. for the Thora and American Avaiton, Inc. for the Thora and Thora and

Such an engine, said Rocketdyne, will be the first designed deliberately for true space-light (the current U.S. lunar-probe projects plan to use a combination of existing military rocket engines. The big, existing military rocket engines. The big, and the complex are clustered together, their pumps, fuel pipes and other auxiliary apparatus become uncomfortably complicated. If one of the many engines falls, the whole launching

A 1.000,000-lb engine, says Roskerdyne, would open new possibilities. Combined with appropriate secondary stages it could put a 5,000-00l, satellite in a polar orbit 1.000 miles fish, it could monon, 1,000 lbs. around Mars. With proper auxiliary apparatus it could and a 1,600-lb, payload on Mars. Voked to opphile of puttin man into space along capable of puttin man into space along capable of puttin man into space along the secondary of the capable of puttin man into space along the secondary of the secondary of the secondary of the capable of puttin man into space along the secondary of th

Developing a 1,000,000-lb. engine. says Rocketdyne, will take perhaps five years, but it will not require any new scientific breakthroughs. The present Thor engine. which is about as big as a small sports car, will be scaled up to about three times as big. New alloys (probably tungstenmolybdenum-nickel) will be needed for the walls of the thrust chamber, whose temperature will rise from 1,000°-1,200' range to the 1,800°-2,000° range, Combustion-chamber pressure will rise from the current 300-500-lb, range toward 1,000 lbs. per sq. in. The turbopumps that deliver fuel to existing engines demand 3,000 h.p.-4,000 h.p. The pumps of the new engine will need 30,000 h.p.-40,000 h.p.the equivalent of the power delivered by the six jet engines of a B-47.

RELIGION

Marching to Armageddon

The only score card at Yankee Stadium and the Polo Grounds last week was the Bible, Speakers' platforms disguised the diamonds: flower banks decked the pitching mounds; burlap mountains, artificial waterfalls hid second and third bases. New York had never seen a convention so big; even Billy Graham's Yankee Stadium throng last year-100,000, and 10,000 turned away-was small by comparison. From 48 states and 122 foreign countries. Jehovah's Witnesses had gathered 194.goo strong. For eight days they packed both ballparks in a "giant Bible school," Through steamy rain they went on singing hymns, praying, hearing speeches and reports about the fast-growing sect (total members: 719,000) that believes Armageddon is just around the corner.

If New Yorkers expected religious hysteria, they had to wait for baseball to come back. Without a hitch, in orderly procession, the Witnesses arrived aboard two chartered ships and 65 chartered planes, scores of special trains and buses. more than 20,000 cars-and all quickly learned which subways ran to the ballparks. There some 40 doctors and 125 nurses tended occasional dizzy spells or upset children; some 6,000 volunteers served as many as 70,000 meals an hour. and a tireless volunteer cleanup squad of 2,500 polished the parks to perfection at the end of each day. At night not a single Witness lacked shelter-thanks to 13,000 volunteers, who had been ringing doorbells all this spring in a 100-mile radius to find rooms. Many visitors were up early in the morning to walk miles around Manhattan, pushing perambulators and politely peddling their quotas of the Watchtower and Awake! before hurrying off to the assembly grounds. "This is the grandest of news," said Nathan Homer Knorr, head of the Witnesses. "We are living at the end less old world. We want the new. We are eager to leave the old."

Hose on Hell. The Witnesses' creed is based on what they regard as utter obedience to the Bible "God's complete word of truth". They accept the Biblical prophecy that Satan will be defeated in the etaaclysm of Armagedion, followed by elemal life for the rightiesus. Other disagrees with the Witnesses' assertion that, as the only true followers of the Biblic Witnesses alone will be saved.

The movement began in 1872 with Charles Taze Russell, a small intense-looking Pittsburgh merchant who joined the Congregational Church but disliked thinking of hell as fiery and eternal. "Would you hold a puppy dog's tail in the fire three minutes?" he asked. Neither would a just God, was his argument. To "turn the hose on hell." Russell went back to the Bible and found the words: "And many of them that sleep in the dust of the earth shall swake ("Dumiel 1222).

Hell discarded Russell began praching the Adventis doctrine that the imminent second coming of Christ will trigger Armageddon. He provided through Scripture to set the date of the second coming, finally settled for 1914.* His following increased. In 1584 he incorporated the Watch Tower Biblie & Tract Seciety, now usually known as Jehovah's Witnesse, with Jehovah's Witnesse, said the Watch Tower Biblie & Tract Seciety, now with the Watch Tower Biblie & Tract Seciety, now usually known as Jehovah's Witnesse, with Jehovah's Witnesse, Schrist the Chief Witness and themselves direct descendants.

The Stage Is Set. A tremor shook the society when Russell's wife divorced him in 1911, but worse was the brethren's disenchantment when no second coming oc-

of death implied deferment ("You shall lie in wait for his heel," Genesis 3:15).

The stage was now actually set for Armageddon, but first there must be a transition period and that, say the Witnesses, is where mankind now finds itself. To the Witnesses. Christ's words on the world's end ("This generation shall not pass, till all these things be fulfilled." Matthew 24:34) clearly prove that some who were alive when Christ established his kingdom will see the end of the world. Thus, in the Watch Tower it is plain that the end must come within the life span of some who were alive in 1914. As he roams the earth, Satan is speeding the end, Since 1014 Witnesses have regarded mounting wars, famines, pestilence and auto accidents as heartening evidence that life everlasting is near. This inspired Judge Joseph Frank-



WITNESSES' BIGGEST BAPTISM AT ORCHARD BEACH Goodbye to this loveless old world.

curred im 1912. Russell solved this problem before he died in 1915 abord his personal Pullman car in Teaus (Inst words: "Wrap me in 8 Koman taga"). He sidd the advent must laxer been invisible—the without his body. Russell added that this meant Christ established his kingdom in 1914. Statu, he went on, was cast out of heaven in the same year, instead of immediately after the Edl. since God's sentence

6 Keys "Jerusalem shall be traden down until the times of the Gentiles to fulfilled" (Lakk 217,22). Reseal decided the "times" be fulfilled (Lakk 217,22). Reseal decided the "times" be for the control of the contr

lin Rutherford, the patriarchal Missouri lawyer who followed Russell as society president, to coin its most famous slogan;

Millions Now Living Will Never Die. All in Texas. What happens after Armageddon? Jehovah will select 144,000 Witnesses to reign in heaven ("I looked. and lo. a Lamb stood on the mount Sion and with him an hundred forty and four thousand." Revelation 14:1, 3). This "lit-tle flock" will be composed only of the especially godly of all ages-including those now living who feel they can indicate publicly that they believe they have been called (16,815, according to one Witness census). The "other sheep" will stay on earth to rule the risen dead for 1.000 years, offering them a final chance to become Witnesses. After that Satan will be permanently vanquished in a second Armageddon. All the faithful, including the risen dead who became good Witnesses, will then inherit the earth, Those who failed to become Witnesses will return to everlasting death, a kind of zero state, their only compensation the

Write your own Health & Accident plan

idea!

New idea! You take pen in hand ... write in the benefits you want, in the amounts you want, choosing from six benefit categories in a wide range of coverages.

Guided by an AHM expert, you "custom" a plan that should meet your needs. It's a great new idea! Call an American Hardware Mutual man soon.

We pay claims within 8 hours after proof of loss*



Institute for Home, Automobile, Business Home Office Hardands 190216 Offices Hardands 200416 Houston Lot Abelies Hardands April a Market Philadelphia Postilano, our Reno 23 Paril

*Except in those states where specific we





PASTOR RUSSELL



TUDGE RUTHERFORD

PRESIDENT KNORR

Wars, famines and disasters are heartening evidence.

not be an eternal fiery hell. refused to raise a hand to protect its

fact that it will not be an eternal fiery hell. When Pastor Russell was asked how the earth would hold all the risen dead (total world dead to date, the Witnesses believe: well over 36 billion), he did some calculations that showed how. By standing up, he said, they could comfortably fit into an area the size of Texas.

Satan's Work. The Witnesses today are impressively organized. At the top is a board of directors, which annually elects the president. Since the death of Rutherford in 1942, the president's post has been held by Pennsylvania-born Nathan H. Knorr, a Witness at 18 who developed administrative ability "in the ranks. Though Knorr, 53, is paid only \$14 a month, he has complete control of all Witnesses, lives at the society's expense at Bethel Home, its ten-story headquarters on Columbia Heights in Brooklyn, Every Witness is considered a minister ("because we all preach"), but there are two major kinds: part-time "Publishers" and fulltime "Pioneers." Pioneers are obligated to work a minimum of 100 hours a month. ringing doorbells in assigned areas to "place" their 15-ton daily outpour of literature. Every Witness personally pays for the literature he distributes, sending what he collects back to Bethel for more literature. Each leaflet placed may push another innocent toward salvation

What makes Witnesses feel especially useful is opposition by the rest of the world, which they call "Satan's main work." Watch Tower statisticians report that during World War II Witnesses were attacked by 2,500 mobs in 44 states, usually because, as "ministers," many refuse to serve in the armed forces; about 4.000 Witnesses served jail terms for refusing military service. They also refuse to salute the flag (a graven image), to participate in politics or to undergo blood transfusions ("That ve abstain . . . from blood," Acts 15:201. They have won 36 of 50 test cases in the Supreme Court since 1938 achieving such rights as house soliciting and street preaching without a license, exemption from the draft, jury service, After meeting in New York City last week. the American Legion of New York State protested against all the publicity reaped by the Witnesses, "an organization which

ell. refused to raise a hand to protect its

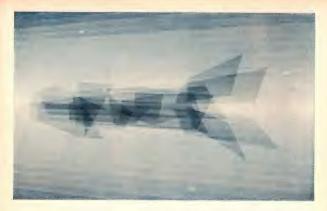
country."

Record Boptism. Undeterred, the Witnesses cherred a 103-missionary graduatine class of their Watchtower Bibli School
of Gilted (South Lansing, N.Y.), whose
members will spread the word from Serden to Suma. With crisp precision, they
houses to Orchard Beach in The Bronn for
a baptism that broke the Witnesses' own
record of 4,0a in 103, eclipsed the mere
3,000 baptized on the least of Pentecost
in AD, 33 (4462 3241).

Thunderously they approved daily addresses by President Knorr, who predicted that the United Nations will fail to forestall Armagedon. "The 8: members of the U.N. will not relish this pronouncement from the word of Jehovah God." he cried, and added that Communism will they refrained from apposing and bighting against Jehovah God and his Witnesses. They will not go free of punishment."

But the real villains for the convention were the leaders of organized Christianity. "They are most responsible for world conditions," declared Vice President Fred W. Franz. He even specified which churchmen are most responsible by virtue of supporting the U.N .- Pope Pius XII (or the pope of Vatican City" as Knorr calls him), Monsignor Thomas A. Donnellen. vice chancellor of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of New York, the Rev. Dr. John Sutherland Bonnell, pastor of Manhattan's Fifth Avenue Church. Overwhelmingly, the assembly approved a resolution denouncing such leaders who "turn their backs on Jesus Christ." These leaders, said the resolution, "have not directed the people to the only means of salvation . . . All the blind peoples who follow these blind religious guides will suffer execution with them at God's hands."

In a windup exhortation to a record crowd of 253,022. President Knurf asked what seemed merely a rhetorical question: "God's kingdom rules—is the world's end near?" Answer: Yes. very near. Eagerly the faithful flocked back to their little churches across the earth, the Kingdom Halls. more than 16,000 of them, where shelter is assured when Armageddon strikes.



"SIGER NS", one of a verse of partiting by Simposis-Middlenius, a sense attents with the care shifty in crossible secretific fact mine exercise imagers. Here, the cucket's blast and its antiding learn are thought of as a single section of light without the convert. Darks and highly of defining shape on anothe voint field are relied as a sample in the dynamics cannot be assumed to the converte field are relied as a sample as a superior of the dynamics cannot be converted from Belling Sidlery, Inc.

Man in space. Dyna-Soar, a manned orbital space vehicle, will be boosted beyond the atmosphere by rocket power, then orbit at speeds approaching 18,000 miles an hour. It will be capable of re-entering the atmosphere and making a normal landing,

Boeing's space-age orientation, its advanced facilities and research capabilities, and its wide weapon system management experience, carned the company and its associates an Air Force assignment for Phase I development of Dyna-Soar.

The project is under the direction of the Boeing Systems Management Office, which develops proposals and provides management for all assigned projects employing space-age techniques.

Dyna-Soar and other advanced projects at Boeing offer exceptional space-age opportunities to engineers of all categories, and to physicists, mathematicians and scientists. Drop a note now to Mr. Stanley M. Little, Dept. T-78, Boeing Airplane Company, Seattle 24, Washington.



Tale of the Unambitious Farmer

J. P. Van Winkle President Stitzel-Weller (Old Fitzgerald) Distillery Louisville, Kentucky



"Within the pages of this amazing volume," spouted the book salesman, "is the knowledge that will help you double your farm crop!"

"Why fool with your book," replied the farmer, "when I'm not farming now half as well as I know how?"

The old-fashioned sour mash distillers of Kentucky are in much the same boat. We could, if we were a mind to, double our production almost over night.

The reason we don't isn't that we don't know how.

We could, for instance, cap our mash tubs, cook under pressure, and prepare our grains in half the time.

We could shorten our fermenting period to half our present number of days.

We could distill at highest permissible proof to save on cooperage and warehouse space.

By so doing we could produce twice as much bourbon as we now do without a single added piece of

Or, put another way, we make half the whiskey we could on our present vested capital.

equipment

Like the farmer, we know how. But we don't. Why?

Because only the slower, more costly sour mash method makes the quality of bourbon which first brought fame to Kentucky.

As one of the few remaining in-

dependent sour mash houses in Kentucky our family distillery has steadfastly adhered to tedious, time-honored methods through more than three generations.

As a result, our OLD FITZGERALD

As a result, our OLD FITZGERALD is best characterized by our company motto posted at our distillery gate.

It reads—"We make fine bourbon. At a profit if we can. At a loss if we must. But always fine bourbon."

We invite you to join the inner circle of business hosts who have discovered the old-fashioned goodness of our OLD FITZCERALD, and find it good business to share, in moderation, with associates and friends.

100 Proof Kentucky Straight Bourbon • Always Bottled-in-Bond Made in U.S.A.

MUSIC

Echo from Berlin

Glamour, in the despairing Berlin of the early 30s, were the face of "a disillusioned child singing outside a public house." The voice was husky with melancholy, the song a loose shrug of defiance:

If someone's going to kick, it's going to be me And it someone zets kicked, it'll be you.

The "child," as Observer Margol Asquith described her, was Sineer Lotte Lenya. The song was by her husband Composer Kurt Weill, who celebrated the mood of his German generation in such googrously towerly muiacal Dajos as The week, in Manhattan's Lewisohn Stadium, Singer Lenya, frifysh, stepped before a microphone again and rekindled the feeling of those darkly cyrical days. The concert was a tribute both to Composer Lenya's won great giffs as-s singing acress.

Dreaminess & Hote. The program included selections from Weil's later works written for the Broadway stage—Lady in the Durk and One Touch of Jemus. But what the crowd had turned out to hear was a concert version of the Marc Bittsetien dadptation of Threepenny Opera, which last week marked its 1,00th performance at the of-Broadway Theater de Lagy. Dressed in a royal liber properties of the Commission of the

She demonstrated again her remarkable capacity to seize and hold an audience with the sparest of motions. Under the sparest of motions. Under the glaring lights of the orchestra shell, her face, with its thrusting nose and red-gashed mouth looked in repose like a mask of quiet despair. Her voice is untrained—she has a limited range "I' have no light with the sparent shell have no light with the sparent shell have not been despaired to the sparent shell have no light with the sparent shell have not shell as the sparent shell have no light shell have not shell as shell have not shell as shell have not shell as shell have not shell have not shell as shell have not shell have not shell as shell have not she have not shell have not shel

Poverty & Corruption. "I hear all my melodies." Kurt Weill once said. "sung in my inner ear by Lenya." The daughter of an illiterate Viennese coachman, she started singing at four in a neighborhood carnival; she still recalls being hauled at night out of the coal bin where she slept and made to warble sentimental favorites for her drunken father. Having mastered the techniques of standing on her head and walking a tightrope, Lenva enrolled at the Stadttheater in Zurich. worked up a dance act and moved on to Berlin. There she played the subway circuit, usually in Shakespeare. The year was inflation-ridden 1023: her weekly salary was 3 billion marks (\$5). After she married Weill and became a star in Germany, U.S. Composer-Critic Virgil Thomson wrote: "She is beautiful in a new way, a



Only low, lower, lowest.

way that nobody has vulgarized so far."
Kurt Weill and Lotte Lenya fiel the
Nazie in 1933 and went to Paris—after
Lenya gambied away much of their savines in Monte Carlo. Two years later they
have a heart attack in 1910, she remarried
(Editor-Novelis) George Davis, who died
last years and set to work to secure
Weill's reputation. Although he had insisted that he despited potestriety, she succeeded that he despited potestriety, she succeedred with the U.S. and Europe.

"The Well remissance is a straine phe-

nomenon, for in many of his scores he simply echoed himself. Moreover, the lyries by the late Marxist poet Bertold Brecht, while hellillant in their own guttermeaning for the U.S. in 1935. hards cynnicism can date as easily as sighilat sentimentality. Yet there is in the music—and in Lenya—a quality that defees time. "Three-pointy Opera," she says, "will be the analyse of the sight of the sight of the time and poverty don't go out of fashion."

By the Numbers



You have to get up mighty early...

to give the kind of service that's building

America's fastest-growing telephone system

When it comes to service, we really deliver the goods, Result: we're growing fast!

Item: Throughout 30 states, we're installing new phones at the rate of 750 every working day.

operating system. We are America's second largest telephone system. And we're going right on growing. For the bustling communities we serve are

growing, too. Their population is increasing at five times the big city rate. Their industry is expanding at three times the national

In short, we're in an ideal position-from the standpoints of geography and organization-to thrive. And on the soundest possible basis: by giving the best possible service to more people.





What can Louis Blériot teach the chairman of the board?

Fifty years ago. Louis Blériot demonstrated that air transport is the fastest way to ship overseas.

Today, air cargo is more than just emergency transportation, It's u way to build business, reap greater profits. Here are the facts:

Today it is possible to ship by air for

less than by sea. Air cargo saves on crating, has no "hidden" charges.

Swift air delivery opens new markets, spurs repeat orders, allows you to reduce inventory and eliminate overseas warehousing.

Air cargo shortens the gap between manufacture and delivery, smooths out production flow, speeds up payments.

And only Pan American offers the Pan Am Profit Lift—the most comprehensive service of ANY overseas air cargo carrier.

For further information, contact your cargo agent, forwarder or Pan American.

ONLY THE PAN AM PROFIT LIFT GIVES BOTH SHIPPER AND CONSIGNEE ALL FIVE:

Fustest delivery to all the world. No other airline can match Pan Am's number of direct flights to and from all 6 continents of the world. Fastest reservations. Space can be confirmed electronically in Iseconds. Reserved or unreserved. all Clipper's Cargo is Most experienced air cargo carrier. Pan Am handles 71% more overseas eargo than any other airline. You get expert service all the way!

Most modern air fleet, Up-to-the-minute equipment includes pressurized and temperature-controlled planes for even the most "delicate" cargo. "Doorstep" service from anywhere in the U. S. Just contact your cargo agent, forwarder or Pan Am. Pan Am does the rest.

PAN AM CLIPPER CARGO their annual convention in Chicago went armed with dozens of such labor-saving and interest-killing devices designed to hook some of the passive listeners from the record market, Among them:

¶ A modern version of the old player piano that permits the pianist to play it straight or pop a player roll in it and, by merely pumping the pedals, grind out Liberace's version of Prisoner of Love.

"The best way to play," says a company official, "is with your bare feet. Price:

S1303.

Q A "chord" piano whose keys are numbered (for the melody as well as aligned with lights above the keyboard (for the chords). Special scores, without musical nutation, consist merely of numbers and colored dots: the player presses the keys in accordance with the dots and numbers, and the result is music, at least theoretiand the result is music, at least theoreti-



ELECTRIC VIOLIN



STUDENTS' FLASHBOARD



Some are played barefoot TIME, AUGUST 11, 1958

cally. Anybody, the company claims, can play at once after a single reading of the instruction book. Price: \$505 to \$1,145.

instruction book. Price: \$505 to \$1.145. Q A small organ with numbered keys that correspond to a numbered score so the player does not have to read notes ("Anyone can play it in 90 seconds"). Price: \$120.05.

Q An electric violin that enables the player with a puny tone to boost it merely by twisting a couple of knobs on the belly. Says a salesman. "It might lay an egg: then again, it might be the hottest thing in the country." Price about \$2.00.

¶ A "Music Tutor," mostly for classroom use. The viewer looks at the square face of the device on which are the two musical staffs and the bass and the treble clefs. As the teacher presses a button, a musican note flashes on to identify. Price: \$87.50.

The instrument makers even have a plaything for the new stereo bugs, an accordion that can be plugged in so that the treble channels through one speaker while the bass thunders through another.

Aged in the Cask

The clumber players sat before a massive-walled obtailing topped with a stone champagne glass. Through the upon donors came the aroma of wine breathing through buge oaken casels. Ducking an extensional low-wooping swalles, the audience settled back near the twisting vines of the Plina Nise grape for an attennon of music and champagne. If the same was only domestic, the musace was creat or only domestic, the musace was creat or composery Johann. Schubert, 75-year-old Litalian Composer C. Francesco Malluiero.

The occasion for this idyl was the second concert in a series called Music at the Vineyards, held at the century-old Paul Masson Vineyards in the Santa Clara Valley, 40 miles southeast of San Francisco. The inspiration for the series came from four remarkable brothers-Paul Herbert, Alfred and Norman Fromm, All of the Fromms except Herbert (who is a fulltime organist and composer) make their living in the wine trade, and regularly funnel handsome sums into the support of music. When Norman decided to give California some really fine summer music ("the kind the concert manager can't afford to offer"), he thought of the perfect acoustics provided by the gently a part interest. (The Masson estate was the scene of Anna Held's notorious champagne bath at the turn of the century, The Fromms hired the San Francisco Symphony's Solo Violinist Ferenc Molnar tno kin to the late playwright) as series director, promptly sold out 500 folding seats for each of three concerts. The Fromms expect to lose \$8.000 on

this year's series. At intermission last with the program was not just a little too highbrow. Said Norman Severely: "This is not just a Sunday outline," As if to prove him right, the audience downed a modest too bottles of champagne before returning soberly to their seats to sample Becthowen's Septert in E Flat Major.



... when it's Duff Gordon.

Lighter than a cocktail, it's refreshingly different.

Duff Gordon Cream, luxuriously sweet Duff Gordon Amontillado, medium dry Duff Gordon Nina, medium sweet Duff Gordon No. 28, full bodied Duff Gordon Pinta, dry

Sole U. S. Representatives Munson G. Shaw Co., Inc., New York 17, N. Y.

America's best selling imported sherry



DUFF GORDON

Look for this nearby Goodyear dealer sign for better tire values better tire care.



"Even a



Buy and Specify Tubeless or Tube-Type



487-mile detour couldn't stop Cross-Rib-

and it's doubling our tread mileage on our 5,400-mile Alaskan run!"

How Lynden Transfer, Inc., Lynden, Wash., gets greater traction, plus lowest tire-cost-per-mile.

"When your trucks need 285-gallon fuel tankswhen shut-off engines freeze in seconds-when your drivers carry shovels, picks, axes and camping equipment-then, mister, you're on the Alaskan run!

"It's a terrific test of tires," continues Lynden co-owner, Glenn Parish. "We haul 18-ton loads from Seattle to Fairbanks or Anchorage-5400 miles round-trip, any one of which can be a tire's last.

"Rough gravel most of the way, razor-edged shale-a killing combination that's frozen stiff in winter, dust-dry in summer and deep mud in fall. Traction problems, breakdowns and tirecost-per-mile were robbing our profits. Then we tried Hi-Miler Cross-Rib.

DOUBLED our tread-mileage on the Alaskan run. And plenty of nonskid depth is left when we switch them to local service!

"As for traction and durability-well-when the Peace River bridge collapsed last fall, Cross-Rib took us through a 487-mile detour.

"The worst part was when we had to ford Beatton River. First, a 3-mile downgrade so steep, narrow and twisting that slips could be disastrous. The river was floor-board high, the bottom was scraped rock. But we made it, plus the 3-mile climb up the other side-even though we never got out of 3rd!

"And mark this; we didn't have a single breakdown or traction delay in all that 487-mile trip! It's a sure bet we're sold on Cross-Rib for lowest cost-per-mile!"

The Lynden fleet includes 35 tractors and 26 trailers. For other interesting Cross-Rib case histories, contact your Goodyear dealer-or Goodyear, Truck Tire Dept., Akron 16, Ohio.





Watch "Goodyear Theater" on TV-every other Monday, 9:30 P.M., E. D. T.

you longest tire life, lowest cost-per-mile!

TRUCK TIRES

GOODYEAR TRUCK TIRES THAN ON ANY OTHER KIND



E. DE KOONING'S "W. DE KOONING"



DUBUFFET'S "ROL MEXICAIN"



LITTLE'S "BLACK FORMS"

Human Image in Abstraction

Whether they splash haphazardly or brush minutely, abstrate expressionists have one basic common bond: a conscious diseagard for subject matter. Vet this week, at the generally abstract Signa Galley in East Hampton. NY. a show of oils tand a few sculptures) by abstraction's top disciples is grouped under one unifying theme-of content—"The Human Image."

The show was organized by Signa's three painter-directors, John Little, Elizabeth Parker, AlfonsoUssorio, each of whom holds a respectable niche in the expressionist movement. "We thought of this theme," said Ossorio, whose Reconciler is one of the exhibit's highlights, "because we knew that among our group many were trying to put on canvas the very essence of human experiencing. That is

ART

what we mean when we say Jas Pollock used to J to get into the painting. There is muthing detached or eccentric about our work. It is a total commitment, and once expressed on canvas, it represents the most vivid and dramatic expression of the human image possible—ourselves."

Once the three directors were convinced of the validity of their themse, they made a careful selection of artists, vested a careful selection of artists, vested as a careful selection of artists, and a careful selection of a careful selection of a careful selection of a careful selection of the particular spontaneous doodles by the late Jackson by Willem de Kooning, a melancholic mood piece by Grare Hardisen, hazelsly mood piece by Grare Hardisen, hazelsly but the careful selection of the ca

Jean Dubuffet, the only Ecole de Paris painter whose painting philosophy they felt matched their own. Their final choices ranged from Elaine de Kooning's near cealistic portrait of husband Willem to the abstract Black Forms by East Hampton's John Little, in which a human form can be seen with some imagination,

To the surprise of many a viewer, the show of 30-odd abstractions establishes its "Human Image" theme in a way that is clear even to the uninitiated.

U.S. Architecture in Moscow

Russia's official style of architecture has long been stuck back in the Woolworth Building era. But the design of the U.S.S.R.'s hangar-like pavilion at the Brussels World's Fair, with its glass walls and trussed cantilevers, shows that Soviet architects are striving to catch up. If they want to take some tigs from American

ELEGANT SIMPLICITY

THE Archibishup of Stalturer mixed his golden crotictraced a great coses nonroused a blessing, then turned to the crowd and said: "It is done." As appliance squatered across the courtyrard in front of the Remissance-baroque Stalburg Cathedral, one sturdy little man who ways watching broke into a smile. For Islain Sculptor Giscemo Manazi, ap, the deflection one day last week of the 6-60book on three years of intense painstaking work.

Perlaps Manzi's greatest work, the doors toppour bear further bear fur

While Manzū says that form—and not religion—is his chief interest, the church has been a major factor in his career. His interest in art was awakened in the church in his native city of Bergamo, Italy, across the Alps from

Salzburg, where he watched his father serve as sacristan. The boy was fascinated by the flow of robes and the carefully poised stance of church dignitaries. At seven he tried to translate his impressions into clay figures, remembers: "I knew then I wanted to be a sculptor."

The eleventh of twelve children. Giacomo had little formal trainine, after the third grade went to work as a stonecutter, house pointer, plasterer. He eventually managed to save for a month's trip to Park, where he spent tunned out the first of his now famous cardinal series. "These interested me not because of their form and line, In a way they are my obstractions." Last year Manad, who way they are my obstractions. Last year Manad, who siders the last of his cardinals, because they "have lost menning for me, have become too empty, too easy."

For 1a years Mannû tsught at Milan's Brear Andemy, "You can't teach art, only techniques", now works in a whitewashed high-scillinged studio on the city's outskirts, specifilizes in the figures of dinecret stee overfeat). He is also at work on bronne has-reliefs for the "Door of Death's (oppend only for funerals in St. Peter's in Rome. White (oppend only for funerals in St. Peter's in Rome. White to the studies of the state of the



BRONZE DOORS cast for Salzburg's cathedral by Giacomo Manzu are 15 feet high. Symbolic bronze key, over seven feet long, is patterned on key that fits door.







BRONZE DANCER IS SEVEN FEET TALL



LIFE-SIZE RECLINING WOMAN IS TYPICAL OF MANZU'S CLASSIC SIMPLICITY

building, they have an opportunity in a handsome. Se-panel photographic display of what is best and most typical in U.S. architecture today, on view this week at Mascow University. The first entitlit of U.S. building in the U.S.N.R. since World War II. it was sent by the American Institute of Architects for the Institute of Architects of the Institute of Architects, is drawing some accoor Muscowies a day.

Designed by Manhattan Architects Peter Blake and Julian Neski around the theme of transportation, the exhibition. using a figure of 60 million as its U.S. auto census, shows how Americans use and enjoy their cars, and how architects try to solve the problems of resulting congestion. The display includes the maze of Los Angeles expressways, multiparking garages and motels. It shows the plazas of Rockefeller Center, I.M. Pei's Denver Mile-High Center, and Mies van der Rohe's Manhattan Seagram Building, It chronicles the mass move to the suburbs by displaying a variety of housing, ranging from Rafael Soriano's garden apartments in Los Angeles to the up-to-date housing of Levittown. Pa. and suburban shopping and industrial centers. e.g., Eero

Toste for Gingerbread. Some Muscoviles were astonsibed some were critical, and all who came seemed interested. A group of women construction engineers found the simple, graceful lines of modern architecture distantseful, and they preferred Russian gingerbread. They failed to find esthetic interest in chimmys or direford esthetic interest in chimmys or diretors housing, though some skeptically assumed that it represented a dream of the future, not an existing fact.

Saarinen's General Motors Technical Center outside Detroit.

While the model kitchen evoked a unanimous 'so convenient' the many-storied parking garages, the interlocking multistered roadways, the sheer number of cars on the roads caused the greatest wave. Visilors stood epenmouthed in front of a photo that showed cars parked on a rooftop, bewildered about how they got there. Some also wondered whether Americans had thought of any practical alternations had thought of any practical alternations that thought of any practical alternations that thought of the property of the property

Arbiter of Style. The reaction of visiting architects and the official press tended to be favorable. Professionals were struck by the U.S. technical know-how. analyzed plumbing, wiring and heating systems, wondered (along with many an American) "how you keep them in re-No less an authority than Nikita Khrushchev endorsed modern architecture over the Russian style. Speaking to leaders of delegations to the architectural congress, Khrushchev said that the very buildings at the university, where the congress was held, are too elaborate and ornate. He recommended simpler buildings. And that, as one American in Moscow put it, should be enough to set a new style in Soviet architecture.

New! Handiest Deodorant Stick

for men. Complete protection

in an unbreakable, push-up case;

no foil to fool with;

easy to pack; he-man size.



For men who must be at their best

YARDLEY OF LONDON, Inc.



created in England and Snished In the U.S.A. Store the original English formulae, combining imported and domestic ingredients.



DECATHLON CHAMPION JOHNSON (37) IN MOSCOW At home, no surprise.

Moscow's Hero

He had just whipped Soviet Decathlon Hero Vasily Kuznetsov, but the husky U.S. Negro got a brotherly buss from the loser and a tremendous roar of approval from the 30,000 fans, as he mounted the winner's platform in Moscow's Lenin Stadium and smilingly held a bouquet of flowers aloft in triumph, Rafer Lewis Johnson, 22, of Kingsburg, Calif. had treated appreciative Muscovites to one of the greatest individual performances in track and field history. He had amassed a world-record 8,302 points in the rugged decathlon*-considered by many the toughest test of human endurance ever devised in sport, Russian men and women edged the U.S. 172-170 in their dual meet last week, and Soviet papers duly hailed the feat, but Rafe Johnson was the big hero. Said Moscow's Trud of his performance: "It will dignify the history of world

athletic records for a long time to come."
"I'm Gonno Win." To best the muscular Kunnetsov. Rafe Johnson had to better his best, since only ten weeks ago better his best, since only ten weeks ago better than Johnson's docts—als points better than Johnson's commended the interval between events from half an hour to o minutes, but it hothered Rafe not a bit. "I like the interval even shorter." he said.

8 Consisting of fee events: 100-meter dash, proved jump, shorts, 400-meter runs, hish jump. 110-meter high hurdle, disease, pole-mit, 110-meter high hurdle, disease, pole-mit, 110-meter high hurdle, disease, pole-mit, 110-meter runs. It is some by auxiliary as positive for equaling points on the basis of 1,000 points for equaling a specified "part" figure for each event. Performances greater or lesser than par are graded proportionately higher or fower than 1,000. Pas fix, uses a set and reveled periodically by the Intermetational Amateur Athletic Seclection.

Rafe was grimly confident that he could hold the slim lead he had built, despite the fact that on past performance Kuznetsov was favored in three of the final five events. "I'm gonna win," Rafe insisted, "I got to."

Johnson increased his margin with a second in the burdles, as Kuznetsov finished third. He won the discus, lost some ground when Kuznetsov edged him for second in the pole vault. Then Rafe uncorked a prodigious heave of 238 ft. r²_k in. for an easy trumph in the javelin, to sew it up. His winning margin was better

than 400 points. Back home in Kingsburg (pop. 23,000). Rafe's parents smiled happily when the local radio station interrupted a music program to announce his victory. But none of the town's inhabitants were very surprised. To the home-town folks. Johnson is a Samson, Paul Bunyan and Frank Merriwell rolled into one. His smoothly muscled build (6 ft. 3 in., 200 lbs.) casts him in the mold of Jim Thorpe and Bob Mathias, great Olympic decathlon champions of the past. In high school he captained the track, basketball and football teams, is still remembered as a good infielder on the baseball sandlots and a nowerful hitter

Good As Any, But Rafe did not take the decathlon seriously until 1952, when he went to nearby Tulare, Calif. to see Mathias win the Olympic decathlon trials, decided he was as good as or better than most of the contestants.

Entering U.C.L.A. in 1954. Johnson Weden hard for Track Coach "Ducky" Drake, and improved quickly. "Johnson picks up things faster and better than most athletes," says Drake. "You tell him what to do and he can do it immediately." Rafe made the Olympic team in 1956, managed to finish second to Indians?

Mili Campbell in the decathlon, despite in injurel left knee that still bothers him in the pole vault and broad jump. Since the Olympics, no one has beaten him in the pole vault and broad jump. Since the Company of t

Blonde Prodigy

At Topeka's big outdoor municipal pool, the starter's gun barked for the 100meter freestyle in the National A.A.U.'s Senior Women's swimming championship. Six of the U.S.'s best women swimmers soared off the pool's edge in flat trajectory and smacked into the water. By the time they turned at the far end of the 50meter pool, a tall, 14-year-old blonde held the lead, increased it with each powerful stroke, finished well out in front. Susan Christine ("call me Chris") von Saltza had done it in 1:03.5, set a U.S. record. Less than an hour later she windmilled to a new world's record in the 200-meter backstroke with a 2:37.4 clocking. Still dripping in her black suit. Chris hustled to a telephone, called her mother in Saratoga, Calif, "Guess what I did, Mummy?" she cried. "I won the 100-meter freestyle, And guess what else I did, Mummy? I won the 200-meter backstroke and set the world's record," Freckled, blue-eyed Chris already looms as the brightest U.S. prospect in a new crop of U.S. swimmers that promises to challenge the current supremacy of Australia's girl prodigies,

Chris first turned out for competitive swimming three years ago. George Haines, coach of the high-rated Santa Clara Swim



Rich Clarkson—Topeta Daily Con SWIMMER VON SALTZA 'Guess what I did, Mummy?''

MORE PEOPLE RENT HERTZ CARS BECAUSE ...



HERTZ RENTS THE CARS YOU LIKE TO DRIVE!

Ever sampled the exciting Corvette? Or a luxurious, air-conditioned Cadillae? Hertz-rents them. Oldsmobiles, Buicks, Chevrolets, Pontiacs, too. And a host of other fine sports cars, convertibles, station wagons and hardtops. You get your choice at most Hertz offices.

They're all carefully maintained, clean and dependable. Rates are reasonable. National average for a new Turboglide Chevrolet Bel Air is only \$7.85 a day plus 9 cents a mile — including all gasoline, oil and proper insurance. Get The Hertz Idea. Next trip, fly or take a fast train. Then, rent a new Hertz car there.

To reserve a new car anywhere in the U.S., Canada or wherever in the world you're going, just call your local Hertz office. We're listed under "Hertz" in alphabetical phone books everywhere! Hertz Rent A Car, 218 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago 4, Illinois.



Hertz brings you Business and World News

Monday thru Saturday with Walter Cronkite,

Kobert Trout and Bill Downs on CBS Radio.



Chain stores . . . shopping made easy

New merchandising methods of chains spur revolution in distribution

Today's consumer owes much to the men who developed techniques of mass distribution. Through quantity buying, multiple outlets, and mass merchandising, chain operators can offer a wide variety of goods at attractive prices.

Handy locations - often in shopping centers - ample parking, and modern interiors are three more features that have helped chains grow to a \$50 billion business. Quality gets special attention, too, with many chains working closely with manufacturers to improve products and packages. And self-service has made shopping so much more fun that it's spreading rapidly into many retail fields.

Although far-reaching in scope, chains are basically local in operation. Much of their buying and banking is local. and many of their key employees are community leaders.

The rapid growth of chain business creates financial problems. For solutions, many chain operators have turned to First National City Not only is it a large bank, with extensive resources and facilities, but FNCB bankers display imagination and initiative in developing

new services to meet chain needs. For example, to speed liquidation and availability of receipts, the Bank pioneered a Transcontinental Banking

Service with the help of one of the larger chains. Bankers at First National City also supply seasonal credit for inventory, loans to cover construction and fixtures, and make advances against in-

stallment receivables. The Bank's Overseas Division, with 72 Branches, Offices, and Affiliates abroad, offers counsel, helps locate foreign sites and personnel, and facilitates imports and exports.

Why not see how your business can benefit from the services and facilities available at First National City?

The PIRST NATIONAL CITY BANK of New York

First in World Wide Banking



CARRY FIRST NATIONAL CITY BANK TRAVELERS CHECKS ... SAFE ... SPENDABLE

Club, gave her a cursory look and ordered some laps in the pool. Haines checked back later, found Chris had done as a laps, went to work at makine her a champion. Haines was satisfied with her powerful kick hat worked lone hours to strengthen her arm and shoulder muscles, taught her a high recovery stroke for greater power. In her basement at home, Chris wrestled doggedly with pulleys and weights:

At twelve, she qualified for the 1756 Olympic trials, just missed heroming the youngest girl ever to make the team. She and Haines promptly embarked on a four-year program aimed at the 1660 Olympics in Rome, where Chris may get a cruck at the 1661 Olympics in Rome, where Chris may get a cruck at Garden and Haines of the 1661 Olympics and the 1661 Olympics and the 1661 Olympics and 1661 O

List week Chris had to share top billing with rety-war-old sylvid Ruuska of Berke-ley, Calif., another potential world-beater who specializes in the longer distances. Sylvia set a world record (5;43,7) in the doo-meter individual medley, an American mark 1:0-34,61 in the 1,500-meter free-style. In the one event where the two met. Sylvia used her greater strength to adometer free-style in the strength of the description of the sylvia used her greater strength to adometer free-style. At weeks end U.S., prospects for delibroning the Australian girls looked brighter.

Scoreboard

¶ Calumet Farm's Gen. Duke, winner of Stago,88 as a three-year-old in 1957 and co-favorite (with Bold Ruler) in last year's Kentucky Derby until seratched on race day, was destroyed in Lexington, Ky, Veterinarian found he was suffering ¶ In London, slim Molly Hiscox, a strywar-old clerk, entered the 445-97d, run as a last-minute reserves to fill out the field in a Britain s. Commonwealth meet, promptly got off in front, won by 12 yds, in 55.6 for a new world record.

¶ Philadelphia's Robin Roberts, 17, agave up the inevitable homerun hall but was in top form otherwise, set the Culst down on three hits to win 3-1, became the 50h major-leaguer to win 30e asmes Cothers still active: the Braves Warren Spahn, the White Soa's Early Wynn), turned his thought shopefully to got victories "II I can keep on pitching the way I have. I might make it."

¶ Touring U.S. track-and-field athletes, operating under the separate soring system for men and women denied them in Moscow, ran into unexpectedly stiff cum-rational properties of the separate soring system for the separate system of the system of the separate system of the separate system of the separate system of the system of the system of the system of the s

Sweetest performance value in America

Play this by ear for a moment: This world-famous British beauty averages 60,000 miles without amajor overhalo... does up to 78 miles an hour... gives 60 miles to the gallon... seats a family with hat and leg room to spare... gives 50 cm, ft. of carrying space with back seats folded down. Yes, the 1958 Triumph Scient or Estata Wagon at 18399.7) is your sweetest performance value. Come for a guest-drive soon at your nearest dosler. If you're specific for Surpo, send for our Oversear Delivery farefurer. STANDARS INSURING MINISTRUMENT MOTION.



TRUMP

If you play your cards right, it's no trick at all, fair lady, to persuade your husband to treat you to a visit at this lovely resort. Just lead a heart.

CHALFONTE HADDON HALL on the Boardwalk, Atlantic City, N.J.

on the Boardwalk, Atlantic City, N.J. and & operated by Leeds & Expiricall Co for BE years Write for illustrated folder



preced nome in a U.S. warehouse that, though in years obre brand new utriplus. C.S. Army issue for Sounds mentions was utriplus. C.S. Army issue for Sounds men brimets are deplicates of British African one. Fit the brimets are deplicates of British African one. Fit bills, minger 2 bases, mail for side 3 mg large, pobills, minger 2 bases, mail for side 3 mg large, po-

PRINCE ENTERPRISES, 1308-R Lincoln Bldg., N.Y. 17

THE PRESS

Headline of the Week

In the New York Daily News, over a story about a congressional investigation of an Air Force hassle over sun glasses:

PROBERS OGLE SERVICE GOGGLE GOOF

The Passing Parade

For months, Multimillionaire John Hay ("lock") Whitney, 53, has carefully assessed the competition-bruised New York Herald Tribune and wondered if he should exercise his option to convert the \$1,200,oco loan he made last fall (Time, Sept, 23) into a controlling interest. Last week. while his Herald Tribune plans seemed to be coming to a slow boil on a back burner, he took time off from his duties as U.S. Ambassador to the Court of St. James's to conclude another deal that initiated him into big-time publishing. For a reported \$10 million. Whitney bought bustling, prosperous Parade, the nationally distributed Sunday supplement founded by the late Marshall Field as an offshoot of his experimental ad-free Manhattan tabloid PM.*

Blare & Flair. Whitney's associates were quick to deny any connection between the deals for Parade and the Herald Tribune. "Parade was simply a good investment and was bought as such." said one. Even if Whitney does buy the Tribune, he will continue the paper's contract with Parade-rival This Week. More important. Whitney plans to call no new tunes for Parade. Publisher-President Arthur H. ("Red") Motley. 57, will remain on the job in full command with a new, long-term contract

Under Motley. Parade has grown from a fife-and-drum outfit into a brass band with blare and flair. A onetime zither and Fuller Brush salesman. Motley quit as publisher of Crowell-Collier's American Magazine in 1946 to take over Parade, has since increased its client papers from 18 to 59 and its advertising sales from \$1,808.562 to \$19.400.000. With a circulation of 8.359.901. Parade is third in the burgeoning field of Sunday supplements behind This Week (11,960,921) and Hearst's American Weekly (9.751,945). One solid sign of Parade's growing strength; while the recession caused adrevenue losses for most national magazines in the first half of 1958, Parade managed to pick up \$2,300,000.

In the Pocket. Energetically back at work after a bout of illness last year, Marshall Field Jr., 42, plans to put the into "concentrating and expanding the assets and activities of Field Enterprises, Inc. in Chicago and the Middle West," Last year Field spun off the profit-making Pocket Books for \$5,000,000, finished a

After losing some \$5,000,000 on PM. Field Barnes, who turned it into the short-lived New York Star.



\$21 million glass and aluminum palace for his flourishing Sun-Times (circ. 584,-509) on the Chicago River. Field is now looking for name newsmen to bolster the Sun-Times, is said to be thinking of buying another Midwestern newspaper property (one rumored possibility the jointly owned Rockford. Ill. Star and Register-Republic) or starting another book series like his profitable World Book Encyclopedia for children.

With Parade in his pocket, Ambassador Jock Whitney has a moneymaker that will help dam the drain on his fortune if he takes over control of the



PUBLISHER NEWHOUSE. Shooting for the Suns.

Herald Tribune, plus a solid first link for the chain that some publishers are convinced is his eventual goal. At last report. Whitney was expected to make up his mind on the Herald Tribune within a month-and decide to buy.

The Empire Builder

He was just 27 when he bought the Staten Island Advance for \$98,000 in 1922. Since then. short (5 ft. 3 in.). stocky Samuel Irving Newhouse, 63, the son of a Russian immigrant, has strung together an empire of 13 newspapers. Among them: the Newark Star-Ledger, St. Louis Globe-Democrat, Portland Oregonian, Birmingham News, Syracuse Herald-Journal and Post-Standard. The prosperous Newhouse chain is surpassed in heft and wealth only by Scripps-Howard (21 papers) and

What drives Sam Newhouse is the urge to expand, and last week word leaked out that he was chasing one of the brightest properties in the nation; the Baltimore Sunpapers, which thrive on civic crusades and solid, sober news coverage (six foreign correspondents, a nine-man Washington bureau). Newhouse has offered to buy between 51% and 70% of the stock of A. S. Abell Co., which owns the three papers (morning circ. 196,725; evening circ. 214.038: Sunday circ. 317.648) plus the Sun's TV station WMAR. Estimated price for 51% control: \$20 million. So eager is Publisher Newhouse to get the prestigious Sunpapers that he might be willing to plunk down more than \$40 million for the whole outfit.

To date, most members of the tightknit Baltimore families that own the Sunpapers have refused to listen to the clink of Newhouse coin. But a minority still hope to round up the shares needed to meet Newhouse's bid. If Newhouse does buy the Sunpapers, the deal will be by far the largest in U.S. newspaper history, topping the \$18,642,000 he paid in 1955 for the Birmingham News and its affiliated properties, including radio and TV stations (TIME. Dec. 12, 1955).

A registered Democrat. Newhouse is an empire builder who believes in local autonomy. He usually keeps a paper's original editorial team, makes no effort to influence his papers' political opinions; e.g., in Syracuse his morning Post-Standard (circ. 103,694) is Republican and his afternoon Herald-Journal (circ. 132,387) is Independent Democratic. Without pretense of being an editorial man, he demands competent reporting and clean writing. He keeps a sharp eye on the budget, but is apt to increase editorial funds in the hope of returns in the form of added circulation

Publisher Newhouse himself is pessimistic about his chances of getting the Sunpapers. "It's a profitable property-I'm afraid they're not going to sell, admits. But he was optimistic about adding other links to his chain. "I plan to keep going," he says, "I don't think I'll catch Hearst or Scripps-Howard in my lifetime, but I think my boys Don and Si will give it a good try.'

Big Little Magazine

The "fittle" magazines have fallen on thin times. Dublished in Paris atties or Greenwich Village cellars. printed on butther paper, and usually as short-lived as May fite, little magazines were the focus and the forum of the experimental focus and the forum of the experimental focus and the forum of the experimental focus and the forum of the present judges. The fittle of the fittle of the little of the fittle of the fittle of the judges. The fittle of the fit

But the experimenters ran out of experiments: the four-letter words migrated to clothback books and the little magazines were left without shock value. The surviving quarterlies, usually backed by rich men or foundations and run by professors, have taken on the ivy-clud tone of a graduate faculty tea. Critics quarrel with critics in thin, queralous prose, and authors are made to feel unwelcome.

In this dimming constitution, a liquid new light is, stiff-to-many liquid new light is, stiff-to-many liquid new light is, stiff-to-many liquid new liquid

The Leoberg, Brash young Reviewmen get EA. Forster to explain why he stopped writing novels in 1924, James Thurber to discuss the difference between American and British humor. William Faulkner to talk abaut his technique, recorded equally peneraring chais with recorded equally peneraring chais with Penn Warren and other literary lights, Result: 21 interviews in the Review and a bank (Wirlers at Work; Vhing, S.).

This week the Review celebrated the fifth anniversary of its founding by peddling a 28,000-copy issue featuring a long. intimate interview with Ernest Hemingway. The interview was obtained with an enterprise characteristic of Review's methods. Young (31) Editor George Plimpton introduced himself to Hemingway in the bar of Paris' Hotel Ritz, spent two weeks watching bullfights with him in Madrid, later flew down to Cuba for long hours of talk in Hemingway's Finen Vigia home, broken by long hours in a fishing boat with the old man and the sea. The resulting interview has a refreshing flavor matched against the pedantic fuss-budgetry of critics in rival quarter-Sample: "I always write on the principle of the iceberg. There is seveneighths of it underwater for every part that shows. Anything you know, you can eliminate and it only strengthens your iceberg. If a writer omits something because he does not know it, then there is a hole in the story.

Pernods & Bludgeons. Resient's four American founders spun together accidentally in the Faris literary whirl late in 1952. They were Plimpton (Harvard' 48), Novelist Harold Humes (M.I.T. '48), Peter Matthiessen (Yale 50) and John P.C. Train (Harvard' 50), son of the late

lawyer-writer Arthur Train. Over Pernods at the Chaplain bar in Montparmasse, they agreed that the world hadly needed a new little meazaine, and scraped to-gether 8.2000 to start it. Their complaint: "Zeitzeist" and "dichotomous", the literary magazines seem today on the verse of doing away with iterature, not with any philistine bludgeon, but by smothering it under the weight of learned chatter. The Resisten "put criticism where we book," says Plumton.

The Review ran in advance a big chunk of Beat Generation Novelist Jack Revouac's On the Roud, printed the first short stories of Playwright James Blue Denium Herility and Sfac (No Time for Nergent's Hyman. Their office was a back room in the office of a Paris publisher, who locked the front door after 6/30 p.m., forcing Review's editors and

invited her friends in to watch her commit suicide, thought better of it, instead turned out some haunting macabre drawings reproduced in the current issue.

Angel at Their Shoulders, From the first, Review's editors waved away stuffy illusions about the dignity expected of "pure" literature, promoted Paris Review as if it were Paris Confidential, Reviewmen dashed about Paris after dark armed with gluepot and brush, illegally plastered posters on handy walls tone ended up on the lavatory ceiling of the Café du Dôme); others peddled subscriptions from door to door. One early salesman: England's waspish young man Colin (The Outsider Wilson, who absent-mindedly went off with a week's collections. Circulation reached the impressive figure (among the literary magazine set) of 7.000. But Review still lost money. In the summer of 1956 an unlikely angel came to its rescue and became publisher Prince Sadruddin Aga Khan (Harvard



EDITOR PLIMPTON (LEFT) & Associates* in Paris Literature can be smothered by learned chatter,

feet from a side window into a stone courtyard below. Unlike its austerely printed rivals. Review early decided to print drawings and illustrate its stories. enlisted as art editor William Pene du Bois, son of the late U.S. Painter Guy Pene du Bois.

Its most enterprising artistic coup cost nothing. Knowing that many of Paris' famed artists amiably sign the guest hooks kept by most Paris cafes and often add a guick sketch. Plimpton and Du Bois spent weeks going from cafe to cafe to search the books. turned up a fascinating collection of spontaneous sketches by Matisse. Picasso, Dufy, Derain, Buffet and even the long dead Toulouse-Lautree.

Reviete's nonfiction manages to convey the flavor of the Left Bank's fermenting geniuses and flamboyant phonies, e.g., Editor Plimpton's relaxed biography of an expressionistic dancer named Vali, who '54). second son of the late Aga Khan. Since then circulation has risen, and all four founders have had to go back to the U.S. to make a living. But the Review still keeps its base in Paris, where Editor Nelson Aldrich aims at keeping the sense of immediacy that surged in past issues when the editors talked through the long Paris ingite.

Some literary critics carp at the generally moderate fiction and poetry chosen by Resieu editors. But in an age of patrolly intense analysis of faction and poetry, the Paris Review has scored a solid beat by the simple device of getting away from the library and talking to the authors themselves. Already, Review is the biggest little magazine in history.

* Art Editor William Pène du Bois, Publisher Alice Jane Lougee or rival review Merlin (now defunct), Angry Young Poet Christopher Logue.

EDUCATION

Dead Calm for Federal Aid

The cry for new emphasis on education that followed the launching of the first Soviet Sputnik last year has been reduced to a whisper on Capitol Hill. As Congress began driving for adjournment last week. two National Defense Education Act bills were stuck tight in committee in both the House and, Senate.

At the outset, both bills bore genuine promise of a substantial long-term federal boost for education on a broad scale. The House bill would cost about \$1 billion during the next seven years, and

would provide

4 23,000 four-year \$2,000 college scholarships to be awarded each year for four years, on the basis of ability, not financial need. Special consideration would be given students with high ability in science, mathematics or modern foreign languages.

students with high ability in science, mathematics or modern foreign languages.

Additional grants of \$500 n year to scholarship students who are able to show

financial need.

¶ Funds for low-interest student loans, to be administered by colleges and universities. Institutions could receive up to \$250.000 a year, would be required to match at least 25% of federal funds with their own money.

¶ Grants of \$340 million over the next four years for audio-visual aids. texts. etc., to be used by public elementary and secondary schools for science, mathematics and modern foreign-language instruction. ¶ Up to \$4.500.000 a year to establish

and modern foreign-language instruction.

¶ Up to \$4,500,000 a year to establish courses in foreign languages not ordinarily taught in the U.S., and short-term institutes for the study of language-teaching methods, with stipends for students who

¶ A broad program of fellowships and grants to colleges intended to widen graduate education facilities.

¶ \$60 million over four years for testing and guidance of able students.

¶ \$8,000,000 for study of educational TV, radio and motion pictures.

The Senate bill would go somewhat further than the House version. It would cost an additional \$500 million, would give scholarships and other aid for six years instead of four, and would encourage college students to enter teaching by deducting 20% from the balance owed on student loans for each year the borrow-er taught school after graduation.

Sponsors took great pains to counter objections that killed previous federal aid hills, notably the school-construction hill hat died a slow death in past sessions of Congress. They pointedly reaffirmed that control of education must remain at the state and local levels; each hill stipulates that furnish eigenven first to state boards of death of the state and local levels; each hill stipulates that furnish eigenven first to state boards of state to the state and local levels; each hill stipulates state aim of the state of the state

eral aid bills, there is no sign that it will be offered,

Audible opposition to the bills dwindled to a few-old congressional voices, e.g., New York's Republican Representative Raph W. Gwinn, and a few organizations that have lone opposed federal aid to educate the state of the stat promotion of considerable local sanctity. Such legalized cutting of classes in the

name of "activities"—pep milles, assemblies, community projects or sports—has become a high school commonples throughout the U.S. Last week school throughout the U.S. Last week school they had had enough. A conference of principals and teachers agreed that school, and parent-sponsored activities had made serious inroads in class attendance." Superintendent J.W. Edwards informed the is not coming on town, among changes:

Rose Festival officials will confer with schools on ways to cut down interruptions "of very serious proportions."

Athletes and coaches will no longer

be allowed to cut last-period study halls



CROWNING OF GRANT HIGH ROSE PRINCESS IN PORTLAND
"A fine captive audience and a supply of free talent."

tion Association (which, predictably, wants a vastly larger program than any that stands a chance of passing).

Because the Sputnik-inspired sense of urgency has waned, the fair weather for the school bills has now turned into dead calm. There were indications last week that Majority Leader Lyndon Johnson has erased the Senate bill from his "must" list, Odds for what seemed so likely in the heat of January seemed no better than even in the coolness of August.

Less Circus, More School

 on game days. Practice sessions will end

at 5:30 p.m.

¶ Assemblies, held two or three times a week in some schools, will be cut to one a week.

¶ Night activities which interfere with homework will be reduced.

¶ Parent-sponsored shows will not be held during school hours. Among well-meant time caters at one high school last year: lectures on safe skiing.

¶ As many activities as possible will be moved to after-school hours, and teachers involved will be paid, either by the schools or the sponsoring groups, for the additional time they put in.

Part of Portland's trouble, according to one principal, is the tendency of civic groups to regard high schools as the source of "a fine captive audience and a supply of free talent." Businessmen's luncheon clubs are too inclined to call up a school music director and ask him to "send the been at fault; one music director, who boasted of the size of his department, explained that frequent student performances at nonschool events were "good for our public relations." Promised Superintendent Edwards: Music teachers will be encouraged to say no.

When the new rules were laid down, some Portland educators braced for cried of protest from the public. To their pleasant surprise, most of the people who spoke up agreed that it was time to have less circus and more school.

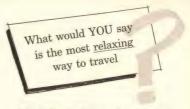
Nasser's Schoolmasters

In the tiny Persian Gulf sheikdom of Kuwait. Arab boys end a strenuous schoolyard military drill by hauling down an Israeli flag from a makeshift pole, trampling it exultantly. At a school for royalty in Saudi Arabia. King Saud's sons dress up as modern Egyptians, act out a playlet called Heroes of Port Said by fiercely vanquishing the "cowardly" British and Israelis, and-stretching a point-Americans. Behind these and similar exercises in Arab nationalism are hundreds of Egyptian schoolteachers, exported to education-hungry Mid-East nations by Egypt's Gamal Abdel Nasser, paid partly by local governments, partly by Egypt.

At latest count. Egypt had some 400 teacher-agitators in Kuwait, 1,000 in Saudi Arabia, 400 in Libva and 100 in Svria, Iraq's Premier Nuri as-Said, killed in the July 14 revolt, had thrown Egyptian teachers out of his country, but last week, after the revolution. Cairo announced that a new detachment of 300 would be sent to help out the now friendly Iraq government. For Egypt, which has more teachers than it can use (the University of Cairo turns out huge classes of B.A.s each year, and there are too few schools to provide posts for all of them), the openhanded export of learning is a wise investment. Mideast observers reckon that Nasser's schoolmasters are more effective propagandists than the screaming Cairo radio

Before children in schoolrooms and their parents in the coffeehouses, the teachers refrain from much direct praise of Nasser instead tell of the achievements of his regime. They come equipped with stacks of picture postcards showing modern developments to be seen in Egypt, and, when pressed, admit that Nasser is the author of these wonders. They stress the awakening of Arab nationalism, the need for Arab union under Nasser's general direction, and the doom of the imperialist West. Children are told they must fight for complete emancination of the Arab people from all foreign control and political influence. The teachers file regular reports to Cairo, and vilfarseeing wisdom when radio broadcasts beamed from Egypt describe their local affairs in detail, and with sympathy

As propaganda efforts go, Nasser's have been hugely successful. His teachers had infiltrated Jordan and Lebanon before governments in those countries got wise and started throwing them out. In Kuwait, said a British businessman, "there isn't a pro-Western child of school age left."



Each mode of travel has its advantages but we believe that you—man or woman—will agree that going by train gives you complete relaxation and feeling of safety. This applies particularly to business trips when you want to get away from tiresome daily routine—and take it easy.



\$0... may we suggest that on your next trip through the West you ride a Union Pacific Domeliner.

Extra Service Without Extra Fare

UNION PACIFIC Jomeliners

- "CITY OF LOS ANGELES"
 "CITY OF PORTLAND"
 (between Chicago and Pacific Coast)
- "CITY OF DENVER"
 (Overnight between Chicago-Denver)
- **CITY OF ST. LOUIS**

 {Between St. Louis-Kansas City-DenverSalt Lake City-Los Angeles-San Francisco)

If you desire a car at destination, your ticket or travel agent can arrange Hertz Rent-a-Car service. Hertz offers a 5% discount to holders of Union Pacific round-trip rail tickets.

FOR DEPENDABLE SERVICE— PASSENGER OR FREIGHT



We don't know all the answers

No broker does. If he did, he'd retire. But to keep our own batting average up, we spend more than a million dollars a year on a Research Department just to gather facts about securities—something a lot more substantial than hunch or bearsay.

Our representatives are equipped to give these facts about securities to our customers. And there's no charge. Our only compensation is the commissions we get on their business as a matter of policy, the minimum commissions we can charge on any organized exchange.

If the facts we have about particular securities would be helpful to you...

Or if you'd like to have a thorough-going and objective analysis of your entire portfolio . . . just ask.

Our answer won't cost you a thing-won't obligate you in any way. Simply address-

ALLAN D. GULLIVER, Department S.73

Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith

Members New York Stock Exchange and all other Principal Exchanges 70 Pine Street, New York 5, N. Y.

Offices in 112 Cities



100 - PAGE, INFORMATION - PACKED

Florida Vacation Guide

A wonderful aid for anyone planning a Florida visit. Discusses all nine regions of state. Plus 152 color photos and tour maps. For your free copy simply mail coupon.

	Florida • ssion Buildi			orida
	send your DA VACA			
Name_				
Address				
City		_ Zone_	State.	

She <u>deserves</u> to eat out

—at least once a week!
Whether it be dinner, breakfost,

brunch or lunch... the pleasure's made greater by America's best-loved beverage—coffee! And Chase & Sanborn Coffees are served by more fine hotels and restaurants throughout America than any other brand!





MILESTONES

Born. To Martha Wright, 32. pert CBS singer and disk jockey, holder of the record number of Broadway performances (1,047) as Nurse Nellie Forbush in Sonth Pacific, and Manhattan Restaurant Owner Mike Manuche. 37: their second child, second son; in Manhattan. Name: Patrick Gregory, Weight; 8 lbs. 3 oz.

Married. Kim Stanley (real name: Patricia Kimberly Reid). 33, star of Broadway's Bus Stop, and of Hollywood's The Goddess, whose training at the Actors' Studio made her the standard Brando of U.S. actresses; and TV Actor Alfred Ryder, 39; she for the third time, he for the first; in The Broax.

Morried. Dan A. Kimball, 62; president of California's Aerojet-General Corp., onetime (1937-53) Secretary of the Navy; and Doris Fleeson, 57. Fair-Dealing political columnist for United Feature Syndicate; both for the second time; in Manhattan.

Divorced. Sir John Huggins. 66. retired British Governor in Chief of Jamaica (1943-51), who holted to Italy in June with his wife's 45-year-old dressmaker: by blonde, wholesome Lady Huggins, who knew what hit her ("My husband is a victim of the 30-year itch"); after 39. years of marriage, three children; by decree wisi, in Southampton, England.

Died, Peter Collins, 26, sports-car racer, one of Britain's three top speed drivers (with Stirling Moss and Mike Hawthorn), winner of the British Grand Prix (1958), the Freench Grand Prix (1956) and the Belgian Grand Prix (1956); when his Ferrari crashed in the German Grand Prix, near Adanau, Germany.

Died. Eddie Davis 53. New York and page 200 per page 200

Died, Percy Alfred Scholes 81. British music retire and historian, witty unor-the door, occasionally prissy lexicographer, who wrote the entire 1.129-page Oxford Companion to Music: in Switzerland, Muss novels are duller than Dr. Scholes's Street Colotting of medody" and "form is one of other colotting of medody" and "form is one of the composer's chief means of averting the bordom of his audience."



1. Nike Ajax. Army. Ground-to-air. Prime contractor: Western Electric.

- Sidewinder. Navy. Air-to-air. Prime contractors: Philco; General Electric.
- Terrier, Navy, Surface-to-air, Prime contractor: Convair.
 Bomarc, Air Force, Ground-to-air, Prime contractor: Boeing.
- contractor: Boeing.

 5. Sparrow III. Navy. Air-to-air. Prime contractor: Raytheon.
- tor: Raytheon.

 6. Talos. Navy. Surface-to-air. Prime contractor: Bendix.
- tor: Bendix.
 7. Hawk, Army and Marine Corps. Ground-to-
- air. Prime contractor: Raytheon.

 8. Nike Hercules. Army. Ground-to-air. Prime contractor: Western Electric.
- Falcon. Air Force. Air-to-air. Prime contractor: Hughes Aircraft.
- 10. Corporal. Army. Ground-to-ground. Prime contractors: Firestone; Gilfillan.

10 MAJOR U.S. MISSILES RELY ON RAYTHEON TUBES

Crushing acceleration and searing heat must be endured by the electronic tubes in guided missiles. Even under these grueling conditions, tiny Raytheon tubes produce guidance impulses with steadfast reliability. This reliability is achieved through capable engineering and painstaking

manufacturing and testing techniques.

The choice of Raytheon Reliable subminiature tubes for use in these 10 missiles is another example of how the 31,000 men and women of Raytheon are contributing to the nation's security.



RAYTHEON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Waltham, Mass.

ENGINEERS & SCIENTISTS: for challenging opportunities with a growing company in all phases of electronics, write E. H. Herlin, Professional Personnel Coordinator.

BUSINESS

STATE OF BUSINESS

Signs on the Road

The U.S. economy picked up some speed last week, but there were still rough spots on the road to recovery, and enough danger signs in rising prices to warn that excessive speed could mean renewed infla-

Construction contract awards for June reached \$3.8 billion, the highest ever reported for a single month and 18.5% above last June. Biggest gains were in residential housing (up 20% from last June) and heavy engineering contracts, which rose 64%, largely on the strength of Government stimulation of road building and public works programs.

Manufacturers' new orders in June rose to \$25.3 billion on a seasonally adjusted basis-\$300 million above May, despite continued inventory cutbacks. Also up: manufacturers' sales, which rose by \$500 million to \$25.7 billion in June.

I Unemployment continued to spread, partly because of the entrance of graduates, students and other summer job seekers into the labor market. The Labor Department added Milwaukee. Los Angeles-Long Beach and Birmingham-all with troubled heavy industries-to its list of 'substantial" labor surplus areas, but predicted a slight improvement in the employment picture within 60 days.

¶ Spurred on by a hike in steel prices (see below), Aluminum Co. of America led other major producers in raising the price of basic aluminum pig 7 10¢ per lb., to 24.7¢. Reflecting lively European demand for copper, custom smelters hiked the price of refined copper by \$6, to 276 per lb.

At week's end shares of aluminum and copper helped lead the stock market to a new high for the year on the strength of price rises. The Dow-Jones industrial average closed the week at 505.43, highest since Aug. 1. 1957, after the market turned over 18,760,460 shares for the heaviest week of trading since last October.

Steel: Rise in Price

For a month steelmen anxiously waited for U.S. Steel, the industry's pace setter, to raise its prices to match the automatic July 1 wage increase (cost: 26¢ an hour). But Big Steel, which led the industry in eleven of the twelve boosts since World War II, this time plainly intended to let someone else lead the way-and take the political walloping that was sure to follow. Moreover. Big Steel probably needed a raise least, because of increased efficiency in its operations (see below). Last week Armco Steel's President R. L. Gray finally took the step, raised the price on flat rolled products (35% of all steel production | \$4.50 a ton. The rest of the industry, including Big Steel, joyfully followed, spreading the raises to virtually all steel production. Democratic Senator Estes Kefauver promptly called his Senate Antitrust and Monopoly subcommittee into session to investigate the rise.

Will the price rise be passed on to con sumers? Retail competition is so tough that most steel users thought not-for the time being. They apparently intended to see how fast business picked up before they took a chance on raising prices. Said General Electric Chairman Ralph Cordiner guardedly: "In the face of rising costs bargain prices cannot be expected to continue very much longer.

U.S. STEEL

& THE INDUSTRY 16 - NET SALES 1949 '50 '51 '52 '53 '54 '55 '56 '57 1958 INCOME AS PERCENT OF SALES 2.5% 149 '50 '51 '52 '53 '54 '55 '56 '57 1958

Steel: Rise in Efficiency U.S. Steel Corp. proved last week that

it is not only the biggest producer in the nation's most basic industry but also the most efficient one among the majors. Though it operated at only 53% of capacity in the second quarter. Big Steel announced that it carned \$73.2 million or \$1.25 a share, amply covered its regular quarterly dividend of 75¢. Earnings declined far less from the year-ago level (\$115.943.000 while at 89.5% capacity) than most Wall Streeters had expected. The report at long last destroyed Wall Street's old assumption that Big Steel needed to pour at 65% capacity just to

break even. Furthermore, it showed that U.S. Steel's second-quarter rate of income from sales. 8.5%, was the highest of any integrated steel producer.

For sprawling U.S. Steel, it marked quite a comeback. The corporation had long been a textbook model of corporate disorganization and technological wardness. As a result, its share of the nation's steel production plunged from 65% in 1901 to 29% today. But in recent years U.S. Steel's plants and personnel have undergone a major, largely unnoticed revolution of modernization.

Since World War II, the corporation has spent more than \$3.5 billion to improve plants. U.S. Steel's modern, automatic, seamless-pipe plant at Lorain, Ohio produces four times as much as an older plant of the same size-and with about half the manpower. Big Steel also has closed some of the older, less efficient plants and shunted their business to the huge new plants it has built near its busiest markets. e.g., the \$600 million, 2,200,000-ton Fairless Works near Trenton, N.I. Last week U.S. Steel said it will shut the 72-year-old Rankin Works outside Pittsburgh, shift its production to the company's more efficient Donora Steel and Wire Works.

As part of its new look, Big Steel has brought up to date some Cro-Magnon personnel policies. More than half its 271,000 employees are paid incentive bonuses, often up to 40% over base pay. One result is that the number of man-hours needed to produce a ton of steel has decreased from about 16 in 1941 to about twelve today. One reason this was possible: in that same period U.S. Steel boosted research outlays fivefold.

This years-long struggle toward efficiency went little noticed during the fat times of the earlier 1950s, when almost all producers were pouring and earning close to 100% capacity. But it was during the lean months of 1958 that the steel industry, led by U.S. Steel, demonstrated that it is no longer a cyclical industry of feast or famine. Steel can now operate profitably in slump periods when many another in-

dustry is forced into the red. Modest Upturn

Second-quarter corporate reports last week showed that some industries hardest hit by recession were recovering their earning power, Steel profits were up over the first quarter; secondary companies still in the red were trimming their deficits. Westinghouse Electric reported, along with increased net, that June orders were the highest of the year, Oil companies, squeezed by depressed prices and increased costs, were still showing skidding earnings. But tobaccos were still riding high on price increases and the popularity of filter tips. General Motors, only one of the Big Three to stay in the black for the quarter, thought the worst was behind. Said President Harlow Curtice of the auto industry: "There are indications that a modest upward trend has begun."

QUARTERLY EARNI	NGS 1st	2nd
(111 1111111111111111111111111111111111	STEEL	
Bethlehem	\$24.8	\$29.0
Armco	9.3	11.6
Pittsburgh	1.0 (loss)	.6 (1
Detroit	,3 (loss)	.002
	OIL	
Standard Oil (N.J.)	167.	124.
Texas Co	70.	68.5
Phillips Petroleum	20.5	15.9
Socony Mobil	39.1	28.4
Continental	10.7	9.5
Standard Oil of Calif.	57.4	59.3
Sinclair	16.4	8.4
	TOBACCO	
American	12.4	14.7
Philip Morris	2.9	4.5
	AUTOS	
General Motors	184.6	148.9
	MISC.	
Lockheed Aircraft	5.1	4.7
United Air Lines	,4 (loss)	4.5
American Can	7.1	11.1
Kennecott Copper	11.6	11.3
II S Rubber	3.9	4.8

AUTOS

Price Fixing in Cars?

After a four-month investigation of price fixing by auto dealers in major cities, the Justice Department last week got its first indictments. Named by a District of Columbia grand jury were 17 Ford, 14 Chevrolet and eleven Oldsmobile dealers. The charges: setting minimum prices on new cars for several years, as well as agreeing to refrain from price advertising and pegging prices of parts, accessories and service. In addition, Ford and Olds dealers were charged with setting minimum gross profits per sale (\$225 for a Ford, \$450 for an Olds). The Ford Motor Co. itself was accused of cooperating with a price-fix conspiracy by fixing resale prices of Ford parts.

Ford denied the charge, said it apparently grew out of a 1954 program of Ford dealers to make sure that wholesale parts were sold only to bona fide customers, But there was no agreement on the prices to customers. For the dealers. Dean Chaffin. president of the National Automobile Dealers Association, scoffed at the indictment. Said he: "If there was any attempt to fix prices, it was certainly a colossal failure. As every new-car buyer knows. for the past several years the retail prices of new cars have been the prices the customers have negotiated." Nevertheless. the Justice Department plans to continue its price-fixing probe in New York, San Francisco and other cities.

Woman of the Year

To many a disgruntled used-car buyer around the country. Mrs. Marcella Norman of Houston last week became the woman of the year. Mrs. Norman. a comely, 31-year-old divorced waitress who supports her four children, went to Houston's Metro Lincoln-Mercury Mo-



Mrs. Marcella Norman & THE UNWANTED CHEVROLET
After the hord sell, the hord return.

tor Co. a month ago to trade in her 1955 Ford for a newer car. She bought a 1955 blue Chevrolet sedan, thought she had signed a contract to pay \$55,10 a month for 18 months, But when she checked the contract a few days later, she discovered that she would have to pay for 30 months.

She hustled back to the dealer, said she wanted to get her old car back, tear up the contract and "forget the whole deal." The company said "nothing doing"; she had initialed the contract in 14 places.

Marcella Norman went back time and again with the same request. Always the answer was no. Finally, unable to stand it any longer, she phoned the dealer a warning; "If you don't take back that car,

I'll drive it back—through your show window."

The dealer still said no. So Marcella alerted the Housen Past to send over a photographer, then drove to the auto showroom. There she rammed her Chevey through a 30-by-to-food plate-glass win-dow and right into the side of a shiny black \$6.000 Lincoln Continental Dameses: \$3.000 to the building and the Continental \$1.000 to the Chevy, a cut lip for Mrs. Norman. The enraged company manager signed a complaint charging Mrs. posted \$4.000 hall, arily said Metro could "go shead, sue. I'm broke," and went book to work. First contributors to a Norman

TIME CLOCK

U.S. TOURISTS to Europe will top last year's total by about 10%, hit record 600,000.

GUIDANCE SYSTEM for missiles that defies enemy jamming has been developed by American Bosch Arma Corp. for Titan ICBM, and company will adapt it for use in Atlas ICBM. Air Force calls system a "major break-through," is now planning to give sizable new Government contract to American Bosch.

CHEAPER STEAKS are coming. Prime beef prices have dipped to year's low of 2834f in Chicago, off a dime from high of last March.

LUMBER PICKUP is finally on horizon in depressed Pacific Northwest. Prices last winter dipped close to modern lows, but recently have bounced up 5% to 10%, are approaching 1950 peaks. Major reason for the upture. The cut in production, along with a rise in construction.

LOUIS WOLFSON got out from under SEC charges of manipulating American Motors Co. stock by signing consent decree pledging not to perpetrate "fraud or deceit" on future buyers of A.M.C. shares, SEC action was light wrist slap for Wolfson, who made about \$1.7 million in A.M.C. stock dealings, now avoids a public airing of his deals. But in future attempts to move in on corporations, Raider Wolfson probably will have to show on his proxy that he was once restrained by SEC for fraud.

MONEY-LOSING PABST Brewing Co. (sales: 29 million bbl.) will jump from eighth place among U.S. brewers to third or foatuth by picking up profice to the control of the cont

BRAINPOWER POOL will be formed by General Motors, Thiokol and Callery Chemical to pursue spaceship and missiles research, G.M. will siles-guidance know-how, Thiokol will add its solid-fuel savvy, and Callery will bring the combination considerable experience with high-energy exotic fuels.

THE COMMON MARKET.

Opportunity Knocks for U.S. Business

AMERICAN industry should find it an opportunity rather than a danger. Do not be afraid of it," Thus did Washington Lawyer and Economist George Ball, an expert on investment abroad, exhort U.S. businessmen to take on a new challenge: the European Common Market. The common market, a vast trading zone of six European countries, will remove trade barriers among participating nations, allow free movement of goods, labor and capital. What worries many a U.S. businessman is that it will also be protected by tariffs that discriminate against outsiders, make it harder for U.S. firms to compete in Europe, the biggest market for U.S. exports. The way to compete is to establish plants in the common market area. Says Vice President William H. Mathers of Yale & Towne, which is planning to expand operations in the common market area: When the tariff provisions get into full swing, you aren't going to see anything from this country over there.

The common market will get under way Jan. 1 when the member countries-France, West Germany, Italy, Belgium, Luxembourg and The Netherlands-cut their duties to each other by 10%, the first step toward eventually removing all duties within the area. Hundreds of U.S. firms are already preparing for market opportunities. Ford International opened a special office in Brussels to guide its European operations into the common market. H. J. Heinz bought a Dutch plant to produce its 57 varieties for Europe. and Du Pont is hunting for plants in Holland and Belgium. Other branches or new factories have been set up by Argus Chemical in Brussels. Consolidated Electrodynamics in Frankfurt. International Harvester in Heidelberg. Coty International, with branches in three European countries, in February formed an 80%-owned subsidiary in West Germany. Says Coty President Philip Cortney: "As manufacturers, we have everything to gain and nothing to lose by the common market.

While the common market's threat to U.S. business is plain, so are its enormous advantages. Says Dr. Lajos Schmidt, an international attorney has helped many firms to go abroad's first time that American possession the first time that American possession the property of the property of

for the whole market, have discovered that U.S. methods of mass production and efficiency give them a big advantage. Sprague Electric bought a majority interest in an Italian capacitor firm in 1956, doubled sales by indoctrinating the workers with U.S. methods.

U.S. firms will be able to gain equal access to all common market countries by establishing themselves in any one. While wages and other production costs now vary among common market countries. European economists expect them eventually to level out-as they have already started to in the European coal and steel nations. In view of this, smart companies are already picking plant sites on the basis of the best, not the cheapest, labor. Chicago's Outboard Marine, for example, decided to establish a plant in Bruges, Belgium, where wages are now relatively high, because it found that Belgians work better and produce more than workers in other areas it considered,

Though a firm can get its foot in the common market simply by licensing a European firm to manufacture-a. U.S. product. most U.S. companies, especially those already established in market countries, prefer to set up new branches or subsidiaries instead. They have found it best to buy existing have found it best to buy existing Europe often means building housing for workers as well.

Many U.S. firms have discovered that the best and safest method is to buy a partnership in a European firm. Faced with much stiffer competition in the common market, European manufacturers are eager to get U.S. cash and technical know-how to help them hand, can profit from its European partners' intimate knowledge of his market and area.

Economists hope that the common market will later be joined by a proposed European free-trade area, consisting of the United Kingdom and five other countries outside the common market, to form a community of more than 240 million potential customers. Many U.S. firms are holding back to see if this will happen; they would prefer to get into England under lower tariffs, thus gain access to the Commonwealth trading area as well as the common market. But foreign traders contend that now is the best time for U.S. firms to enter the market area. Says Lawyer Ball: "There are dangers in waiting. Once producers in other countries are established, it may be extremely difficult to establish a competitive source of production.'

legal-defense fund: a group of anonymous "auto salesmen" who sent \$15, hoped it would help Mrs. Norman "in your problems with a certain automobile salesman."

Break With the Past Two Detroit automakers reversed long-

standing policies last week hoping to speed sales during the 1959 model year. ¶ Buick, its production of '58s halted at 242,000, v. 400,000 in the '57 model year, has scrapped its boxy, overchromed styling, will turn out a comparatively chromefree, conservative "comeback car" "complete break with the past." The longer, lower, wider '59, which will come out in mid-September, will taper from its flaring, high-finned rear to its shovelsnouted front. It will have slanting double headlights like the 1958 Lincoln's, and bigger front and rear windows. Only this Chrysler Corp., whose January-July production plummeted from 832,122 last year to 370,359 this year, will get into the small-car boom by marketing the French Simca. Chrysler bought a "substantial interest" in Simca, including Ford Motor Co.'s 15.2% of stock. The Simca, which looks like a kissing cousin to Renault's fast-selling Dauphine, last year almost tripled its U.S. sales to 5,766. Its major models range from the 57-h.p., four-cylinder, 96-in,-wheelbase Aronde, priced at about \$1,700 in New York, to the 84-h.p., eight-cylinder, 106-in. Ve-

dette at \$2,200. Strike?

In a Fisher Body plant at Flint, Mich. last week, a General Motors official tacked up an offer of a \$1,000 reward for information leading to the arrest of persons who have damaged 96 car chassis since June 1. These acts of sabotage, plus a rash of wildcat strikes, were symptomatic of the bitterness that has grown between automakers and the United Auto Workers in the two months that they have worked without contracts. Both sides are gearing for the final showdown. Last week the U.A.W. announced that it had secretly polled its membership, found more than 90% in favor of a strike-unless the companies submit to the union's wage-andbenefit demands. This week the U.A.W. executive board will meet in Detroit to

set a strike deadline. U.A.W. President Walter Reuther feels that he has regained some of the tactical advantage he lost two months ago. He has managed to stall contract talks-and keep his members in line-until the 1959 models are getting ready to roll off the assembly lines, a time when a strike will hurt more than it would have in June. Stocks of unsold '58s have been whittled from 900,000 to a four-year July low of 672,000, which is only a two-month supply at current selling rates. (While automakers reduced January-July production from 3,013,043 last year to 2,574,566 this year, six-month sales have gone down at a much slower rate, from about 3,000,000 last year to 2,300,000 this year.) If a strike is called, union plans are to strike



"I want Stevie to be able to say boo to the boss!"

A message for those who have hig plans for little people, from BERNICE FITZ-GIBBON, advertising consultant and author; President, Bernice Fitz-Gibbon, Inc.

"Tr trooks as if my grandson, Stevie, age two, is practicing up for it right in this picture. That's fine with me, I don't want Stevie to be a bashful thrall when he gets out into the business world. I don't want him to be shivering in his boots, just because he's afraid there won't be anything to fall back on if the bose blows his top.

"I want Stevie to know he does have something to fall back on...not so much that it will spoil him... just enough to give him some feeling of independence. If Stevie knows he can say 'boo' he won't have to say 'boo'. And I want the same for the girls . . . Lisa, three, Betsy, three, and Gretchen, six,

"Nobody but nobody, not even a grandmother, can absolutely guarantee a child security... life is too chancy for that. But a grandparent... or aunt or uncle or godparent or parent... can make sure each child holds a life insurance policy as soon as he can hold a ratte."

HOW LONG IS IT SINCE YOU HAVE REVIEWED YOUR LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM?

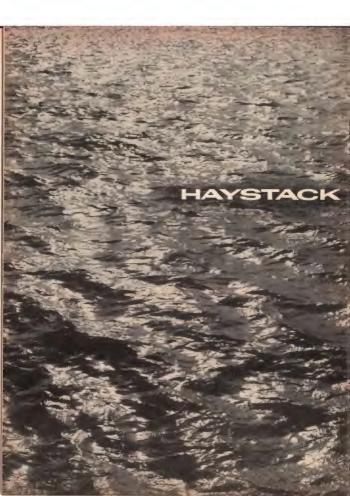
BIRTHS, deaths, marriages, changing needs, taxes . . . all affect protection plans. A life insurance program needs review at least every two years.

You'll find real assistance when you call on a Northwestern Mutual agent. His company is one of the world's largest. It offers many advantages, including low net cost.

Northwestern Mutual is the company that pioneered Quantity-Earned Savings—the principle that reduces cost on all policies \$5,000 and up. And now this QES principle has been extended to include older premumpaying policies, regardless of when written.

The NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL Life Insurance Company

TIME, AUGUST 11, 1958





In it is a needle, manned and capable of launching missiles. Your Nays searches the qualite haystack with Grumman S2F Trackers. These carrier-based airplanes can detect an invisible submarine by its subtle deflection of the earth's magnetic field. Their sophisticated equipment can post a sub's fleeting peet with thatch radar. They can lay electronic ears on the surface to hear a sub move fathoms below. Once contact is made, rumman Trackers attack with weapons that sliently seek and strike their prev skullifican dont the bottom.

S2F Trackers are another example of Grumman helping to make the United States Navy our most effective defense against the serious threat of continental attack by submarines, plus our best police force in cases of international delinquency.



GRUMMAN AIRCRAFT ENGINEERING CORPORATION
Bethpage • Long Island • New York

one company (most likely candidate: Ford) in hopes that it will buckle and the others will have to follow.

But G.M., Ford and Chrysler still show no signs of breaking their united front, have informally agreed that all will close down if one is struck. While the U.A.W. would undoubtedly cry "Lockout!" the companies have legal precedent. of a sort, on their side, b" The companies contend that the U.A.W. cannot afford a strike because unemployment and lagging dues have held the union's strike-war chest at \$2.5 a million, enough for only six weeks of the content of the content of the content of the of the content of the content of the content of the of the content of the content of the content of the of the content of the content of the content of the of the content of the content

walkout.

Nothing would damage chances of a fast second-half pickup more than an auto strike. But much as they wish to avoid a strike, the companies are faced with one hard economic fact: a steep wage boost would also mean a steep boost in 1939 car prices—and kill off hope of selling any more cars than in 1935.

TOBACCO

"The enormous weight of satisficial evidence linking lung cancer with heavy smoking can no longer be refuted. A majority of manufacturen either oppose or ignore the problem." These words were the problem. T

Rothmans was so bluntly frank because it is trying to plug its own filter brand (called Rothmans) at the expense of the industry. The company is struggling to win a major market in Canada. and Supersalseama O'Nell-Dunne, speaking in Toronto, claimed that Rothmans King-size stars than the four other bestselling Canadian filters. Furthermore: "an ircreasing section of scientific opinion believes that were reduced to its milligrammans there would be a significant reduction in the risk of lung canneer."

U.S. tobacco men were burned up. Huffed the Tobacco Industry Research Committee: "The position of this country's citarette mulastry is unchanged. Scientific evidence simply does not support the theory that there is anything in cis-arcite smoke known to cause burnan lung cancer." Added one insider: "O'Noil-Dunne is like the kild in the gang who punks out."

O In 1935, in Buffalo, when a union struck one linen-surgity company and seven other supply companies that down in sympathy, both the National Labor Relations Board and the U.S. Supreme Court approved the companies consequences.

♦ At least two U.S. filter brands Kent and Hit Parade carry less than 18 mg. of tar, while King Sano has res.5 mg. and Parliament 10.6 mg. says Foster D. Snell. Inc., an independent testing and research firm.



the man who drives one

THE STAFF BALL

...Tested 170 m.p.h. acceleration at impact! Longest...Truest...Whitest!

PLAY THE NEW '58 WILSON STAFF



Win Wish Wilson
Wilson Sporting Goods Co., Chicago, Ill.

I PAID \$20 FOR A NEWSPAPER AND MADE \$3,000

By a Wall Street Journal Subscriber

The day I picked up a copy of The Wall Street Journal in a hotel lobby was a turning point in my life. I saw right away that here was a tool that would help me earn more money. So I started reading The Journal regularly,

I was not mistaken. Now I know why men of wealth and prestige read The Journal. It is part of their secret. It is one of the things that helped them get where they are. The \$20 I spent for a year's subscription to The Journal helped me add \$3.006 to my income.

neipeu me atdi Ss.000 to my income.

This story is typical. The Journal is a wonderful aid to men making \$7,000 to \$20,000 a year. To assure speedy delivery to you anywhere in the U.S. The Journal is printed daily in five cities. New York, Washington, Chicago, Dallas and San Braneisco.

The Wall Street Journal has the largest staff of writers on business and finance. It costs \$20 a year, but in order to acquaint you with The Journal, we make this offer. You can get a Trial Subscription for \$\frac{2}{2}\$ months for \$\frac{2}{2}\$. Just send this ad with check for \$\frac{2}{2}\$ for \$\frac{1}{2}\$ for \$\



EMPRESS JOSEPHINE Out of the bag.

FASHION

The Old New Look

The high priests and priestesses of fashion in Paris last week officially proclaimed what Manhattan's Seventh Avenue already knew: the sack is sacked and the chemise gets the breeze 'Trans. June 20.4 At the Paris showings. the new look was an old one—the Empire style. first devised by the ancient Greeks and popularity of the priest of t

While most fashion writers trilled their usual ohs and als over the collections. the New York Herald Tribune's Eugenie Sleppard said bluntly: "Before I left New York, the Empire look was the big news in American fall fashions. Many of the American versions were better conceived than those I've seem here."

Dior's Designer Yoes Saint-Laurent, who had helped set the mode with his trapeze look last winter, scored no such cackim last week. While almost every other designer kept bendlines at the kness. Saint-Laurent lowered them some five Saint-Laurent lowered them some five No one che showed any lower the floor. No one che showed any lower the floor of the saint laurent floor dresses specified that they be delivered four inches shorter.

AVIATION Jets for Fall

American Airlines President C. R. Smith last week made official a report that had skittered through the aviation industry for weeks. He had signed contracts for 50 new medium-range jet planes, thus bringing to 110 the number of jets slated for delivery to American between October 1958 and the end of 1962—more new

equipment than has been ordered by any other airline in the world. Smith also sprang a new financing idea for planes: instead of buying the jet engines for the planes, the line will lease them from the manufacturers, save itself \$80 million in initial cost.

What is even more unusual is that Smith has the money to pay for his \$165 million worth of new planes. American has arranged for long of \$135 million from Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. and Prudential Insurance. With the savings effected by the engine leasing (American can later buy the engine (1st wans to), plus plowed-back carnings. Smith does not exployed to the property of the property of the In the new orders as of the longer will

he 3 new type, the Convair 600 designed specifically by General Dynamics Consuir Division to meet Smith's demanding respectively by Geo 600 se expected to the the fastest jet (cruising speed '0.55 mg,h.) on the fastest jet (cruising speed '0.55 mg,h.) on the office of the control of the con

American, the largest domestic carrier, will also be the first with pure jets aloft. It will have five or six 707s in operation by year's end, starting on the New York-to-Los Angeles run (time: 5½ hours west-bound, 4½ eastbound).

GOVERNMENT Dissent on Wonder Drugs

One of the incredible-growth stories of

U.S. industry belongs to the manufacturers of antibiotics. Last year Americans paid an estimated \$700 million for antibiotics, all of them unknown to the public 15 years ago, but now accountable for more than half of all prescription sales. To the Federal Trade Commission, this inspiring success story is flawed.

Last week. climaxing a two-year investigation of the wonder-drug industry, the FTC accused six major companies of rigging the price on tetracyclien, the biggest and most popular of the so-called "broad spectrum drug." i.e., useful against a wide variety of micro-organisms. Tetracycline accounted in 1956 for 24% of the industry's sales dollars but only 7% of the physical volume.

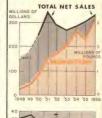
Accused by FTC of a "dangerous attempt" to create a monopoly in tetracycline and such related drugs as Aureomycin and Terramycin were: American Cyanamid Co., biggest antibotic maker; Chas. Pfizer & Co., second biggest: Olin Mathicson, Upjohn Bristol-Myers and its subsidiary. Bristol Laboratories.

Cent per Dose. In addition, FTC singled out Pfizer for a more serious charge, saying that it had "made false, misleading and incorrect" statements when it obtained the basic tetracycline patent in 1955. Tetracycline already had been on the market for a year from various makers, and the patented method of manufacture was not truly an invention because it was "obvious to anyone having ordinary skill" in the antibiotics art. If sustained by the Federal Trade Commission after hearings start Oct. 1: this charge could lead to an FTC request to relax the Pfizer patent.

All companies entered vigorous denials to FTC charges. As the kingpin of the alleged monopoly. Pfizer's President John E. McKeen said: "Pfizer never engaged in a conspiracy, never misused its patents, never fixed prices, and wields no monopolistic powers." Although recognizing that the newer wonder drugs do command high prices, the manufacturers long since have cut the price of the older standbys, such as penicillin and streptomycin, so low that they are added in large amounts to animal feed. Said Bristol-Myers' President Frederick N. Schwartz: "Our average profit on all antibiotics sold in 1957 was less than to per dose.

Too High? In spelling out its indictment, the FTC lent considerable support to the man in the street's opinion that lately the price of the highly touted newer antibiotics is too high. Many of the drugs, said FTC, are in fact duplicates that individual companies insist on renaming for real or fancied trademark advantage, to the point that doctors no longer can remember what the particular properties are. The FTC conceded that the antibiotics industry has let consumers in on progress. From 1951 to 1956 output doubled, but average prices were cut so much that the industry's income decreased (see chart). The FTC also acknowledged that the business is cruelly competitive. Unless a maker gets in fast, makes a profit with a new product and keeps on finding newer products, he soon loses out.

ANTIBIOTICS







Come and get it...MONEY!

165 billion dollars - that's the staggering sum of all checks, yours included, cashed in the U.S. during one average month. And banks advance most of this money. Fact is, checks are only scraps of paper until delivered to the banks on which they are drawn, often hundreds of miles distant. Then the checks are paid or returned as unpaid. That's why banks, including Federal Reserve Banks, depend on the speed of Air Express to reduce collection time and help keep money working.

Air Express ... symbolized by the big "X" ... can multiply the speed of your deliveries, too, from bank notes to steel bolts. For Air Express gives you the only complete door-to-door air shipping service between thousands of U. S. cities and towns. Plus 10,212 scheduled flights every day. Result? Air Express combines extra speed on land and in the air! Yet it often costs dollars less than any other complete air shipping method.



GETS THERE FIRST VIA U. S. SCHEDULED AIRLINES



CALL AIR EXPRESS ... division of RAILWAY EXPRESS AGENCY

agnificent DE LUXE TO EUROPE

SAS splendor is combined with DC-7C speed in this all first class service. You relax in the handsome lounge as radar smooths the skies. You dine on Continental cuisine, champagne - sleep in a spacious berth? or stretch out full length on an SAS Dormette Seat 5

FLY SAS transatlantic from New York transpolar from California to LONDON · COPENHAGEN PARIS . ROME . STOCKHOLM OSLO · VIENNA · ALL EUROPE

See your travel agent *Slight added cost.



The Global Airline 638 Fifth Avenue, New York 20, N. Y.

CINEMA

The New Pictures

A Certain Smile (20th Century-Fox). like the film version of Françoise Sagan's earlier novel. Bonjour Tristesse, puts aside bored yawning, Sagan style, well-bred panting. Hollywood style, In the book, precociously world-weary Dominique ho-hums her way through a pair of parallel love affairs, finding no lasting happiness or pleasure in either of them-only a wan, temporary escape from ennui. But Hollywood's Dominique (French Actress

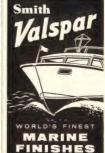


CARERE & FONTAINE IN "SMILE" Panting instead of yawning,

Christine Carere) is as pert and wholesome as a cheerleader in love with the football captain. So what if she spends a week on the Riviera with her beau's uncle? She really falls in love with him. doesn't she? Actress Carere is presented as a home-

body who yearns to marry a nice young law student (Bradford Dillman). But his mother does not like her, and her mother gets upset at the sight of him. Only solupop off to the seaside with his rakish Uncle Luc (Rossano Brazzi). In the book, after Luc's wife (Joan Fontaine) discovers their affair. Dominique goes right on with him. On the screen, endowed with an honestly passionate heart and soul. Dominique can only tearfully apologize and slink back to the youthful boy friend, Françoise Sagan doubtless regards the movie with a certain smile.

The Naked and the Dead (RKO Teleradio: Warner), to those who never read Norman Mailer's mammoth 1948 war novel, will seem a grim, visually gripping film. It is one of Hollywood's more rugged excursions so far into neorealism. The naughty words "hell" and "damn" are sprinkled like matinee popcorn through





Three Hundred Years of AMERICAN PAINTING

The first single volume to tell America's history through the lives and works of its artists-in glowing canvases and brilliant text. Actual size 9½x12¾, 328 pages, 250 full color reproduc-tions, special chronological charts, \$13.50 Regular Edition, \$15.50 Deluxe. Order direct from

TIME Book Department, 540 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago 11, III.

The fast-acting

aid in preventing and relieving Travel Sickness.

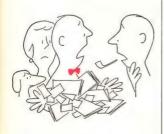




With payday still a week away Stan Jones was forced to borrow, "Insurance premiums did me in-a whopper's due tomorrow. I wonder how Bob Work can live much higher on the hog. Yet pay those unexpected bills like falling off a log."



Confided Bob. "Those brutal chunks once caught me unawares," But now with Travelers Budget Plan, I've no insurance cares, The bills for life, health, home and car don't spell my ruination; I pay 'em monthly in one check-my plan's been my salvation.



"My Travelers man has girded me with one unbroken wall-No fatal gaps-no overlaps," boomed he, "One man to call." Howled Stan, "One man! Why mine are legion! If I have a claim I need a card index machine to find the right man's name."



"A blissful plan," Bob summed it up, "All worry's off my neck-American Family Independence-one low monthly check." Why let those sudden premiums belt your budget out of whack? Red ink is obsolete-let Travelers keep you in the black.

You can protect your whole good way of life through

HE TRAVELERS Insurance Companies

All forms of personal and business insurance including Life . Accident . Group . Fire . Marine . Automobile . Casualty . Bonds TIME, AUGUST 11, 1958 71





of Spartanburg, S. C., is a pharma-ceutical salesman for Hoffman-La-Roche Inc. Mr. Dempsey recently traded a leading lowpriced car, almost new for a Rambler Custom 6. Here

David P. Dempsey

is his interesting comparison:

"DOUBLED OUR GAS MILEAGE"

"We traded our '57 "We traded our 'D7 station wagon after toler-ating it for 7 months. Boy, is it nice to ride in a car without a single rattle, and even nicer to be able to pass a gas station. Yes, we doubled our gas mileage.

"I used to think I had to have a so-called 'big' car, but there's plenty of room in our Rambler for my wife, my 4 children and myself... I don't see why everyone I don't see why everyone isn't driving Rambler."

Growing American families are fast discovering that SALES Rambler offers UP 72% the best of bothbig car room and comfort, small ear economy and handling ease. No at your Rambler dealer's today!

wonder sales are up 72%! See why

the script, and enough torsos are dismembered to satisfy Jack the Ripper. But those who read Author Mailer's bestseller will miss its biting honesty and unrelenting conclusion

Focal character of The Naked and the Dead is Lieut, Robert Hearn (Cliff Robertson), a wealthy, well-educated explayboy who has been taken as an aide by General Cummings (Raymond Massey) during the invasion of a Pacific island-The general coddles Hearn as he would a favorite son-and tries to sting home his belief that power is everything, that the way to achieve power is by instilling fear. "I make [a soldier | more afraid of me than he is of the enemy," he boasts, "It makes him fight a little harder."

Against this swagger-stick arrogance. Hearn can offer only a hesitant humanism. an instinctive revulsion against the general's icy formula. "How do you calculate." Hearn muses, "whether it's better if some of them get killed and the others get home sooner, or whether they all stay here but go to not wondering if their wives are cheating on them? How do you tot something like that up?" Replies the general:

"I don't concern myself with that. Equally unconcerned is Sergeant Croft (Aldo Ray). Tough as teakwood and cruel as a gibbet, he shoots prisoners to loot them of their gold teeth, crushes a brokenwinged bird in his bare hand. He too builds power on tiers of terror, cries drunkenly to his platoon: "The generals take orders just like I do. It's just as much my army as it is theirs.

The two power forces, one twistedly intellectual and one bestial, converge on Hearn. Unable to break Hearn's passive resistance to the power code, the general angrily assigns him to lead Croft's platoon on a suicidal reconnaissance far behind the enemy's lines. Sergeant Croft, who is furiously resentful at having to share command of the platoon, coaxes Hearn into a Japanese trap, where he is wounded. But contrary to the novel. Hearn survives. while Croit recklessly forces the remainder of the platoon to penetrate even deeper into enemy territory and catches a sniper's bullet.

In the scriptwriters' tidy scheme of things, the general gets a comeuppance not to be found in the original Mailer. Even as he insists at GHO that the only way to secure the island is through a flanking landing, word comes through that the colonel he left in temporary command has opened an all-out frontal attack. "You cries the general, but the radio crackles out the news that the attack is a success. His egomania is shattered, and Hearn, from his hospital bed, completes the general's destruction: "I never agreed with your point of view before, but I wasn't sure you were wrong. Now I'm sure. Man cannot achieve the authority of God. And no man, whether he's a politician or a general, should try.

As Croft, Actor Ray keeps iron control over his snarling monster, creates a highly persuasive portrait of absolute evil; Raymond Massey shows convincing restraint as the ego-possessed general. But Actor



ALDO RAY IN "NAKED & DEAD"

Robertson plays Hearn with such juiceless weariness that it is hard to care whether he lives or dies. And by painting in their pat. Sunday-school ending, the scriptwriters and Veteran Director Raoul Walsh painted out Mailer's point that fighting war has no justice or moral pattern.

CURRENT & CHOICE

La Parisienne, Brigitte Bardot, leaning voluntuously on the sure comic talents of Charles Boyer and Henri Vidal, finally makes a film that is as funny as it is fleshy (Time. July 28).

Indiscreet. Cary Grant dispensing yachts and yacht-ta-ta to Ingrid Bergman, in a funny, freewheeling version of Broadway's Kind Sir (TIME. July 21)

The Key. A subtle story of Britain's ocean-going tugboat captains of World War II, and of the woman several of them loved; with Sophia Loren, William Holden, Trevor Howard (TIME, July 14). The Goddess, Playwright Paddy Chay-

efsky and Actress Kim Stanley delivering a roaring diatribe against the Bitch Goddess, Success, at a pace that is sometimes slow, but in a tone that is marvelously Swift (Time, July 7).

Hot Spell. A tragedy of family life. sensitively interpreted by Director Daniel Mann and a talented cast: Shirley Booth, Anthony Quinn, Shirley MacLaine (TIME,

This Angry Age. A strong but uneven picture, derived from The Sea Wall, a memorable novel about French pioneers in Indo-China: with Anthony Perkins and Jo Van Fleet (TIME, June 9)

Gigi. Colette's slender novelette larded up with production values and brought forth as a big fat musical; but the show is saved by Cecil Beaton's fruitily fin de siècle sets and costumes-a cinemuseum of exquisite evesores (Time, May 10),





1 out of every 10 of your fellow Americans is mentally or emotionally disturbed!

Your understanding can help her find herself!

The best medicines known to science can't take the place of your understanding in helping these people. Today, learn more about this vital problem!

You should know these three important facts about emotional and mental disorders.

They can happen to anyone. There's no age limit, no wealth limit, no barriers at all! A mental disorder is just like any other illness. We should deal with it as we deal

with other illnesses! Science has made amazing progress in the diagnosis and treatment of mental and emotional disturbances! The better you understand these facts, the better equipped you are to control your own everyday emotional upsets. And the more you

understand, the more you can help those who need your help so badly. Today, find out more about this problem that afflicts I out of every 10

problem that afflicts I out of every 10 Americans. Send for the new free booklet, "How To Deal With Your Tensions." It offers valuable suggestions on

how to relieve everyday emotional troubles. And it tells where those who need professional assistance can find it. Write: Better Mental Health, Box 2500, New York 1, New York. "With all thy getting, get understanding" (Proverbs, iv. 7)





SUPPORT YOUR LOCAL MENTAL HEALTH ASSOCIATION

Absolutely Anybody

AT LADY MOLLY'S (239 pp.)—Anthony Powell—Little, Brown (\$3.75).

Life in Britain, in the vision of Novelist Anthony Powell, is a dense forcest of decayed and intertwined family trees. This fourth novel of a series he calls The Music of Time explores the latest area of Powell's private park land to be railed in—and at.

Little read in the U.S., where his The Acceptance World (TIME, Feb. 20, 1956) sold only 2,000 copies, Novelist Powell (rhymes with Lowell) is highly regarded in his native Britain. Evelyn Waugh calls The Music of Time more realistic than Proust's Remembrance of Things Past, and much funnier. Powell's thesis is that blood is thicker than almost anything; his social unit is the family, not the individual. Says his fictional spokesman: "There is something overpowering, even a trifle sinister about very large families. the individual members of which often possess in excess the characteristics commonly attributed to 'only' children: misanthropy: neurasthenia; an inability to adapt themselves . . . The corporate life of large families can be lived with a severity, even barbarity

Four Dogs. At Lady Molly's is largely centered on the raffish salon of Lady Molly Jeavons, who was born an Ardglass (a family "hopelessly insolvent since the Land Act"), was once married to a peer, but has come down to being the wife of the dim, unemployable Jeavons ("He was something left over from the war"). One could meet "absolutely anybody" at Lady Molly's, including her cats, her "four principal dogs," and her monkey called Maisky (after the Soviet ambassador). "Not long ago Lord Amesbury looked in on his way to a Court ball, wearing knee breeches and the Garter. Lady Molly was giving the vet a meal she had cooked herself.

Himself born and bred a member of the Establishment, Novelist Powell writes about British upper-class tribal customs with the air of a man who knows that it an outsider wants an explanation, he is not worth explaining to. He lives in a Regency house near Frome in the county of Somerset, 100 miles from his office at Punch, that venerable and sometimes humorous magazine, where he functions as a slyly discursive book reviewer. "We | the British] are a very peculiar, very odd people," says Powell, looking down at his subject matter in the manner of the legendary clubman who liked to sit in the window of the Carlton on dismal days in order to have the pleasure of "seeing it rain on the damned people.

Four Characters. A U.S. reader prepared to shoulder through Powell's bewildering social underbrush will be rewarded by glimpses of some exotic game and gamy exotics:

Widmerpool, a figure of fun reappearing in this novel as the "new man" of modern Britain. In the course of the plot he is taught that marriage is not an exact science but, as Foch said of war. "a terrible and passionate drama." Widmerpool is a bouncing, uncivilized young City type whose political sagacity is expressed in his plan for averting World War II. then looming. The plan: give the Order of the Garter to Hermann Göring ("After all, it is what such things are for, isn't it?").

¶ Nicholas Jenkins, the novel's narrator and a movie scriptwriter (as Powell himself once was), whose humor is a soft blackjack. When Widmerpool asks him what would be a suitable name under



NoveList PoweLL
In the underbrush of family trees.

which to register for a "clandestine weekend" at a country hotel. Jenkins replies: "Mr. and the Honourable Mrs. Smith?"

¶ General. Conyers, a relic of the Boer War, where he may or may not have been the hero of an absurd cavaliry charge, now a court official ("standing about at Buck House"), who likes to play Gounod's dree Maria on a cello and has late in life taken up with Freud, Jung and Adler.

¶ Lord Warminster, from a decayed family who "probably made their money out of the Black Death" (1;348-49); he is currently spending the last of the Black Death bonarae in sponsoring left-wing causes, and is suspected of hoping that when his estate is turned into a collective farm, he will be its commissar instead of hereditary long.

Novelist Fowell, who was at Eton with Henry Green and George Orwell, at Oxford with Evelyn Waugh, proves that he is not out of place in such company. He is by any standard an important comic if not satiric novelist. Unfortunately infatuated with detail, Powell sometimes seems the effect that he shall not describe a character unless he describes his neighbor's wife, his manerevant, his middernant. his ox. his ass and anything that is his neighbor's. But through such means. Powell tells a story of the between wars doldrums of England in a style as quiet and sinister as a ticking time bomb.

The Wire-Recorder Ear

LET NO MAN WRITE MY EPITAPH (467 pp.)—Willard Motley—Random House (\$4.95).

Grant Holloway is a Chicago free-lance

magazine writer with "ears like wire recorders." Halfway through Let No Man Write My Epitaph, he slips out of late Lake Shore apartment to saiff at the "great beast of a city" that crouches like a "blue-lake Nanther" in the slum area beyond Chicago's North Clark Street, His oscialite wife, Wanda, watches him goscialite wife, Wanda, watches him goling, For the story... "She liked him that way, He should do a novel."

Grant never quite geis around toit. Itsulard Motley, regrettably his. In his first, better all motley, regrettably his. In his first, better all motley, regrettably his. In his first, better all motley are not to demonstrate that the path from temement to electric that it path from temement to electric that it path who noteley's inattentions. The logic was sometimes shake, but Motles are not the second of the second of the second of the second of the note of

son of Nick Romano, the young Chicago gangster who walked to the chair in Knock On Any Door. Like his father, young Nick grows up on North Clark Street, home of the hustler. the "hard comes in the form of "The Man what brings the heat." Most everybody is on the weed. Nick watches his own mother get hooked and degenerate into a slavering junkie who pads down with anybody who will give her the money for her morning kn. Inevitably. Nick start on the morning that the work of the the Holloway, who is doing a series of taped interviews on the dope trade.

In a hophead dream of an ending, Nick goes away for a cure, comes hack presumably to marry Holloway's dauchter and settle down to a career as an artist. As the book jacket puts it solemnly: "Nobility and love may flower wherever the seeds are sown." What the book has to offer is the authenticity of setting and speech that recalls Nelson Algren's exceeding the control of the cont

Unstrung Quartet

THE BANQUET YEARS (306 pp.)—Roger Shattuck—Harcourt, Brace (\$8.50).

Nobody quite agrees about what happened at the banquet after pretty Painter Marie ("Coco") Laurencin fell on top of the pastries. Nor has it been decided whether the two poets who foamed at the mouth and had to be locked in the men's coatroom had eaten soap for fun or had faked an attack of the D.T.'s for the benefit of Leo and Gertrude Stein. And nobody knows just how much wine was drunk by Lolo, the donkey that painted impressionist canvases with its tail.

The party was given in 1908, in honor of elderly Primitivist Painter Henri Rousseau, by a youthful admirer named Pablo Picasso, who decorated his Montmartre studio with Chinese lanterns and ordered in a "gargantuan supply of wine." When the party ended and the sun was rising. Rousseau had long since left his seat of honor (a chair on a crate) and gone home.

It was not just a banquet; it was "one of the landmarks of the pre-World War I era." That is the thesis of Author Roger Shattuck, Fulbright scholar and assistant professor of Romance languages at the University of Texas. In his breathlessly complicated period study, Shattuck takes

Richard Wagner's work as "sauerkraut." Satie spent his life creating tiny musical gems. To Rousseau's mannered childlikeness, says Author Shattuck, he added a formal naughtiness that made his works almost "a fragile fabric of inanity." For Parade, a ballet on which Diaghiley, Cocteau, Picasso, Massine and Satie collaborated, he wrote a score including parts for typewriters, sirens, airplane propellers, Morse tickers and lottery wheels. An eccentric in his personal life as well, he went about with a lighted clay pipe stuck in his jacket pocket, its stem reaching up to his ear. He became associated with the Rosicrucians, later founded a religion of his own, "the Metropolitan Church of the Art of Jesus the Conductor." He then issued his own encyclicals and excommunicated his enemies (including the music

critic Willy, husband of Colette). Novelist Alfred Jarry (1873-1907) was the inventor of a tongue-in-cheek phiits last legs, devoted to fetishes, bigoted, barely capable of distinguishing good from evil-and I shall leave it intelligent. enlightened, regenerated, knowing there is neither good nor evil nor God nor Devil nor spirit nor matter in distinct separate-Apollinaire's thoughts, attitudes and interests hopped from point to point papal infallibility, and the new art of the moving picture inspired him equally." Blessed with true lyric talent, Apollinaire nevertheless "felt the need to jumble and rearrange his work in complex patterns. His writing "became a vast radiation of himself in all directions"-an illusion that he intensified by sometimes giving his poems and letters the shapes of circles

What emerges if these four types are added together? Dadaism, surrealism, stream-of-consciousness-ism and many another esthetic "ism" spring, obviously,



NOVELIST JARRY



What happened after "Coco" fell on the pastries?



PAINTER ROUSSEAU



Rinder 19321: René Cho POET APOLLINAIRE

as true a highly debatable line written in 1913 by Poet Charles Péguy-"The world has changed less since Jesus Christ than it has in the last thirty years"-and discusses the nature of the change as expressed in French art. Author Shattuck has chosen four French men of the arts to exemplify just how the change took place: PAINTER HENRI ROUSSEAU (1844-1010)

was the son of a tinsmith, became a customs officer and started in art as a Sunday painter. In middle age he developed enough confidence to resign from the customs (now it would be "Sunday all week long"). He lived on a tiny pension, in a one-room studio, but he did not mind the cramped quarters because, when he woke up in the morning, he could "smile a little at his paintings." His now famed works suggested the bright but prim world of a precocious child, its whims ranging from shaggy lions to mustached men stiffly springing as they play "le football." With Rousseau, thinks Author Shattuck, begin "the childlike tendencies" of modern art, as it starts from scratch again after centuries of traditional maturity.

COMPOSER ERIK SATIE (1866-1925), like Rousseau, turned instinctively to the Hans Christian Andersen world in which fairy stories are meant less for children than for "unbelieving adults." Dismissing losophy named 'Pataphysics ("the science of the realm beyond metaphysics") and creator of the famed fictional character Doctor Faustroll, who is "born full-grown at the age of 63, navigates unendingly across dry land in a sieve." Author Shattuck sees Jarry as a comedian and wizard whose farcical wand-waving expressed a world in which Nietzsche's famed dictum-"God is dead"-was translated into a scandalous joke. Jarry enthusiastically drank absinthe and, near the end of his life, ether (he died at 34). At the theater he wore a dirty white canvas suit and a makeshift paper shirt with the tie painted on in India ink. He was. said Gide, "an incredible figure . . . plaster-faced . . . gotten up like a circus clown and acting a fantastic, strenuously contrived role which showed no human characteristic." He often carried firearms. Once he was shooting the tops off champagne bottles lined up against a wall behind which some children were playing. Their mother hurried over to complain that her children might be shot, "If that should ever happen, Ma-da-me, we should ourselves be delighted to get some new ones with you." Jarry courteously replied,

POET GUILLAUME APOLLINAIRE (1880-1918) often sounded like one of his characters, who said: "I found humanity on

from sources akin to those of Rousseau, Satie, Jarry and Apollinaire, Author Shattuck tries hard-and on the whole unsuccessfully-to cram all these tricks into a single bag. Despite the hearty, festive ring of the title, the "Banquet Years," says Author Shattuck, were essentially morbid. In his view they show the connection between modern art and a world that had lost its God and sprawled on the earth with many a gaping hole knocked through it. While the attempt to make four eccentric figures speak for an entire era is muddled, the figures themselvesfour characters in search of a historianprovide enough entertaining episodes to make the reader wish he had gone to one of their blowouts.

Landscape Without Toros

More cannot be said for a book about Spain than that it contains no description of a bullfight. Two new books with Spanish settings, though otherwise dissimilar, share this rare quality.

REAPERS OF THE STORM, by Elizabeth Lyttleton and Herbert Sturz (303 pp.; Crowell: \$3,95), is almost worth buying for the dust jacket alone. Done up in sinister black, it bears a come-on as fetchingly phrased as the preambles of people

Build well yet conserve your precious working capital



"Shirtsleeve" buildings or modern, architecturally-styled, prestige structures—your Builder Builder and the Butler Buildings System sove money either way.

with Butler pre-engineered buildings

Capital is far too precious to bury in non-earning facilities. Yet, when you must build, you may be caught between the high cost of good construction and the endless expense of cheap buildings. But do you know that you can sidestep much planning delay and expense—order buildings like punch presses—and still get quality buildings at attractive prices?

You can-with Butler metal buildings. Pre-engineered and precision mass-produced, they provide advantages possible in no other type of building. Fast construction cuts weeks-sometimes months-off building time. Future expansion or alteration is easiest, fastest and lowest-cost of any type building. Your employees will enjoy better lighting. better ventilation, better temperature control than in most other types of buildings, regardless of cost. Learn the reasons why. Call your nearest Butler Builder. He is listed in the Yellow Pages under "Buildings" or "Steel Buildings," Or write us direct.



BUTLER MANUFACTURING COMPANY
7490 East 13th Street, Kansos City 26, Mistouri
Manufacturers of Buildings • Oil Equipment
Farm Equipment • Dry Cleoners Equipment
Outdoor Advertising Equipment
Custom Fabrication

Sales offices in Los Angeles and Richmond, Calit. Houston, Tax. + Biresingham, Ala. + Atlanta, Ca. Minnepolis, Minn. - Chicage, III. - Detroit, Mich. Cleveland, Ohio - New York City & Synacuse, N. Y. Washington, D. C. - Burlington, Ohlario, Canada who sell watches in bars: "Written scerelby two American visiting a small fishing village in Spain, Reapers of the Storm has had a perilous birth and an uneasy life. In the guise of writing a book in praise of the regime ... these two authors studied and listened to the people among whom they lived. They became achingly aware of the desperate poverty, the crusgive, ... Smuggled in small notebooks into Gibraltar, Reapers of the Storm is their novelized account of Spanish life. .."

The authors, who now live in New Jersey but still profess to be wary of retribution by Spanish agents, have taken the undoubted truths that Franco's regime is corrupt and oppressive, that the fishers and farmers are appallingly poor, and that the Spanish church is the most inflexible in Catholicism, and blurred them in something called a "documentary novel." But. encysted in a perfunctorily told story in which each character is paraded merely as a type-the grasping peasant, the sadistic Falangist, the hardy old freedom fighter-facts quickly take on the smell of falsity. And ironically, although the authors speak in their introduction of enduring daily police questioning and of being "forced to resort to lies, to cultivate friendships among informers, torturers and murderers" in order to keep faith with friends, there is no evidence of respect for the Spanish people. Good and bad, the little wooden characters are manipulated with contempt.

TOMORROW Is MAÑANA, by Shirley Deane (198 pp.: Morrow; \$4), is an altogether different book about Spain-unassuming, observant and pretending to no deeper understanding than a year's residence can give a foreign visitor. Australian Author Deane tells wittily and without prattling of the quiet adventures she had with her artist husband and two small sons during their stay in an Andalusian fishing village. Without caricature, describing people and not types, the author presents the villagers-the fishermen who starve with grace when rough weather keeps their motorless vessels ashore, the aging, middle-class virgins who embroider napkins by the gross while conducting decade-long engagements, the rich who choose not to be distressed by the poor.

The realities of Franco's rule are presented: the steel-hard Guardia Civil, whose men garrison each small town; the squirmings of a dictator who is afraid to travel an announced route for fear of assassination; the indoctrination of the students. But for most of the villagers, gaiety and great pride overcome grimness. Author Deane is aware that there are lessons to be learned, as well as taught in Andalusia, One lesson well learned: the author's three-year-old son can handle a one-glass-a-day wine ration handily, unless someone feeds him sugar cane. When someone does, the mixture "foments"-or so says an ancient barmaid-and he sings Old King Cole in a manner that sounds almost bawdy. But then, of course, the

MISCELLANY

Ole on Egg. In Dayton, when a judge told Guillermo Angel Valerin that his fine for drunk and disorderly conduct would be "diez y ocho dolarez y sesenta centavos" (\$18.50), Mrs. Valerin said: "The sorry, judge, but we'd understand you much better if you spoke English."

Reelin' Through the Rye. In Marshfield, Wis., Edward W. Rottscheitt paid a \$50 fine and lost his driver's license for drunkenly weaving around town on a lawnmower.

Professional Respect. In Walesby, England, after 19-year-old College Student Mike Devine flew from California to ask for the hand of Yolande Hempsall, her poultry-farming father readily gave permission because "we admired his pluck."

Tilt. In Jackson, Mich., someone made off with Farmer Fred Sandusky's windmill.

Something Borrowed. In Portland, Ore., Mrs. Frank Rose Jr. had her husband thrown in jail after she spotted a picture in the paper that showed him cutting a wedding cake with his new bride.

Cut! In Dunkirk, N.Y., police said they caught Samuel Miller hiding in a parked panel truck, taking telescopic movies of a supermarket manager working the store's combination safe.

Point Four Plan. In Coon Valley, Wis., where farmers have long been waiting for federal action on their application for a watershed flood control program, beavers moved in and built four dams.

Ins & Outs. In Trenton, N.J., trusties at New Jersey State Prison, sent into the street to retrieve home runs hit over the wall during an intramural ball game, called police to stop kids from stealing the baseballs before the trusties could get to them.

Front to Rear. In Calgary, Alta., Frederick Nelson Big Belly applied to change his name to Frederick Nelson Eagle Tail.

Proper Credenticls. In Milan, Italy, a pickpocket on a crowded bus lifted Adamo Degli Occhi's wallet, gave it back with embarrassed apologies when he recognized Occhi as the attorney who helped him beat a pickpocket rap two months earlier.

Without Rolish. In Denver, police impounded Lorentz Haugseth's car when they found that its inspection sticker was the label from a can of pork and beans.

Ultimote Weapon. In Palm Springs, Calif., after Georgia Mae Love hit her husband on the nose with a Cawh anmer, stabbed him in the arm with a steak knife, and tried to ram his truck with her Hillman Minx, police booked her for disturbing the peace, discovered a three-foot bullwhip in her brassière.



100 proof, bottled in bond Old Taylor is luxurious and extra-deep in flavor.

Old Taylor 86 is milder, but of the same quality—lightest full-flavored bourbon you can buy.

Each is the finest bourbon of its kind.







